FBIS DAILY REPORT

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VIDELA DISCUSSES BEIJING TALKS WITH NEWSMEN

PY080242 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1517 GMT 7 Jun 80

[By special correspondent Federico Bedrune]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 7 Jun (NA)--President Jorge Videla today finished his official visit to the PRC by feting the highest government officials of this country, after the signing of two cooperation agreements and two notes establishing cultural and sports exchanges.

Videla also had a short talk with newsmen today after his meeting with Deng Xiaoping; he stated that it is Argentina's intention to work toward world peace, which he called "essential for the developing countries."

On the same occasion, Videla explained that that wishing "cannot stop others from seeking war and, keeping this in mind, we should therefore let our efforts be known which are aimed at preventing the outbreak" of a conflict.

When Videla talked with the newsmen today, he was questioned about the Chinese position that the "hegemonism" of the Soviet Union is a threat to world peace; he said that "we make no accusations. It is not very nice to point one's finger at anyone."

He also admitted that the Cuban issue was discussed during the talks with the Chinese leaders but gave no major details in this connection, although he stated that there was "considerable agreement" in the Chinese and Argentine assessments of Cuban activities.

He also explained that "We Argentines believe that all countries have a right to seek their own progress in their own way without interference by third countries."

Pastor Assesses Visit

PY082228 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1555 GMT 7 Jun 80

[By special correspondent]

[Text] Beijing, 7 Jun (NA)--Foreign Minister Carlos Pastor flatly denied today that the fact that no joint declaration had been released meant that there had been problems in the talks between the leaders of the two countries, thus rejecting speculation which had taken place in some circles.

That speculation among international news media attributed some significance to the lesser space dedicated by RENMIN RIBAO, the main press organ here, to Videla's visit after the meetings of the first day.

On the first day of the president's presence in Beijing, that newspaper published a long editorial on its front page, and on inner pages carried an ample account of Argentina's history and development. On the following day, Friday 6 June, the same paper considerably reduced the space given to the visit, and foreign news media accredited here made interpretrations of the presumed significance of the attitude of RENMIN RIBAO, mouthpiece of the Chinese Communist Party, and sent reports accordingly.

At the same time, however, the official news agency XINHUA dedicated several reports to Videla's visit on the same day.

When Pastor was asked about the circulating rumors, he said: "That is ridiculous. People who say that are blindfolded."

The foreign minister stated that "the importance of a visit is not measured by the number of things that are done or achieved during the visit itself, but rather by the prospects which are opened and by the relationship and eminence assigned to our country by such an important nation as China, which understands and supports us and wishes to establish really strong links for the future."

The comments spread from here caused surprise and indignation among the official Argentine delegation. Gen Eduardo Crespi, secretary general of the presidency, said those reports were published with ill-will; he admitted, however, that a previous contact with the correspondents would have prevented those mistaken interpretations.

It also caused annoyance that international press organs had pointed out that Argentina maintains a large and active trade with the Soviet Union, but it was also admitted that the nature of that connection was probably not very well known to the press, which has no access to the details of how Argentina has operated in that relationship.

Pastor had his talk with the newsmen when he was in the Temple of Heaven among President Videla's entourage which visited that historic building this afternoon.

The foreign minister said: "I expect that the political background of this trip will be well understood by our countrymen. It is no more and no less than that of establishing close links with this enormously important country which, in its own right, is a center of world power."

He stated that "our presence here proves that Argentina is no longer isolated and unknown but that its importance in the international field is recognized and taken into account." The minister added: "As occurs on these occasions, the president's visit does not, as many people imagine, involve arriving with a big suitcase and bringing it back full of things: this is simply the opening of a large number of possibilities which we will now continue to work on."

DETAILS OF VIDELA'S ACTIVITIES IN BEIJING

For reportage and commentaries on Argentine President Jorge Rafael Videla's visit to the People's Republic of China, see the Western Hemisphere section of the 5 June People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

MARTINEZ DE HOZ RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN TOUR

PY101248 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1156 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Jun (NA)--Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz and Education Minister Juan Llerena Amadeo returned from Europe today. They were met at Ezeiza Airport by Col Hugo Feddersen and officials of their respective ministers. Martinez de Hoz made a 24-day visit to several European countries and Llerena Amadeo spent a week in Paris.

DEPARTING SWEDISH ENVOY DISCUSSES RELATIONS

PY101734 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 5 Jun 80 p 10

[Excerpt] Former Swedish Ambassador to Argentina Karl Anders Wollter has said that although relations between the two countries are experiencing "difficulties" because "a girl of Swedish-Argentine nationality disappeared in 1977, there is no need to exaggerate this situation" or to interpret it to mean that there is "a generally bad atmosphere" between the two countries.

Wollter, who made these remarks just before leaving for Mexico, his new diplomatic post, explained that he had asked for a transfer to another Latin American country a year ago and that there is "no need to look for other interpretations of his transfer."

METALWORKERS UNION OFFICIALS REQUEST INTERVENTION

PY102256 Buenos Aires LA OPINION in Spanish 5 Jun 80 p 10

[Text] The secretaries general of all the branches of the metallurgical workers union, one of the largest labor unions of Argentina, have requested military intervention in the organizations, the repeal of the collective labor agreement before the Labor Ministry and the business chambers in this sector, and the call for collective labor-management negotiations throughout the nation within the framework of law No 14,250.

The note of the metalworkers, copies of which were sent to the Labor Ministry and the business chambers, stated that the request is aimed at "correcting the economic disorganization which has taken place in the 5 years that the collective labor agreement has been in effect."

BOMB EXPLODES IN BUENOS AIRES SUBWAY

PY101724 Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 8 Jun 80 p 7

[Excerpt] The "A" line subway service between Misere Park and Plaza de Mayo was interrupted almost all day today because several explosive devices were placed in a station and in the tunnel. One exploded, causing serious material damage and even destroying more than 5 meters of track. According to first reports, fortunately there were no personal casualties. On Sundays service starts at 0700, but half an hour before a bomb of medium force placed behind a fuse box in the Alberti station exploded. The explosion caused serious damage to more than 5 meters of track which will have to be replaced. Members of the federal police explosive brigade came to the scene and detonated another bomb placed on one of the platforms. The specialized personnel, suspecting there were other bombs, made an extensive search and located seven other devices which were also set off by detonators. Although there is no official information, it was learned that the bombs were reportedly planted by an organization called "Cinco de Abril" because large quantities of literature offensive to the military government were found.

BRIEFS

FOREIGN INVESTMENT--The executive branch has approved an investment of $4,123,000,000 to be made by the Dow Chemical Company, which will construct and operate a fishing boat. [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 3 Jun 80 PY]

LOAN APPROVED--The executive branch has approved a $173 -million long term loan granted by the Lloyds Banks, Ltd, to YPF [Government Oil Deposits]. This loan will be used to repay earlier short-term loans. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0203 GMT 30 May 80 PY]

CABINET ANALYZES MILITARY PROPOSAL TO POSTPONE ELECTIONS

PY101829 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpts] President Lidia Gueiler is now presiding over a Cabinet meeting at the San Jorge presidential residence where the armed forces proposal to postpone the elections for 1 year is being studied.

The Cabinet meeting is considered to be very important due to the implications of the military document--a document which many observers believe to be a formal, serious and responsible proposal in view of the country's political situation, which can again fall into a state similar to that of last year. The meeting is being held at the presidential residence due to the delicate health of President Lidia Gueiler.

The national Congress has called for a meeting this afternoon to study the armed forces proposal and give its opinion on the matter. Radio Panamericana talked to several congressmen this morning and received various opinions. Some congressmen believe that the armed forces proposal makes sense and should be thoroughly analyzed because it deals with the country's political, economic and social stability. Others believe that in practice the proposal is a peaceful coup and a new frustration for the aspirations of the people. The final answer will be given this evening when the military proposal is debated in the national Congress.

The National Council for the Defense of Democracy, CONADE, has also called for a meeting this evening at which the armed forces proposal will be analyzed so CONADE can make a declaration on the matter.

Before we continue, we are going to receive a direct report from Government House.

[Begin relay] Ladies and gentlemen: The Cabinet meeting which began at 0930 at the San Jorge presidential residence has ended. According to an official spokesman, Oscar Pena Franco, the meeting ended because President Lidia Gueiler is suffering from a bad cold. Pena Franco reported that a study of the armed forces proposal has begun. The Cabinet will meet again starting at 1800 tonight to continue studying the military proposal.

Pena Franco said that in the meantime consultations are being carried out more extensively so that when the Cabinet reaches a decision, it will reflect the opinion of the majority and will respond to the high interests of the country. This is the brief information given to Radio Panamericana and the national press by Oscar Pena Franco at the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting held at the San Jorge presidential residence.

Pena Franco also reported that the high military command has requested a meeting with President Gueiler due to the fact that she is the commander in chief of the armed forces. This meeting was granted and will be held this afternoon. [end relay]

Congress Rejects Postponement

PY102218 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2206 GMT 10 Jun 80

[By Rene Villegas]

[Text] La Paz, 10 Jun (LATIN)--The Bolivian Congress rejected this afternoon the military proposal to postpone the general elections for 1 year and confirmed its decision to hold them on 29 June.

The two chambers of Congress, gathered in a joint session, modified their regular agenda and decided to unanimously confirm their resolutions of January and February, by which presidential and legislative elections were called for the last Sunday in June.

From that election, the third in 2 years, should emerge a constitutional government with a 4-year mandate, and at the same time the 157 new members of the legislative branch will be elected.

The pronouncement of the Congress today became the first institutional obstacle to the proposal made last night by the armed forces regarding the suitability of postponing the elections for at least 1 year. The military proposal has been rejected by most of the largest Bolivian political parties.

Presidential Candidates Reject Proposal

FY101530 Paris AFP in Spanish 1434 GMT 10 Jun 80

[By Eduardo Perez Iribarne]

[Excerpts] La Paz, 10 Jun (AFP)--It was stated here today that most of the candidates for president have rejected the Bolivian High Command's request that the 29 June general elections called by President Gueiler be postponed. Questioned by the local media, the majority of political leaders have agreed in rejecting the military initiative that seeks "a reorganization of democracy," in the words of the official communique released last night.

Rolando Roca Aguilera, president of the Electoral Court, said he will call a meeting of the 12 presidential candidates to jointly study the military's request.

There are only 19 days until the balloting booths open, and the military's request that the elections be postponed has surprised "everyone," according to press reports. The main Bolivian newspapers published the military's request on their front pages this morning together with the statements of the politicians rejecting the initiative of the highest-ranking generals of the Bolivian Armed Forces.

The Bolivian public was surprised by the military request, especially if it is taken into account that there are only a few more days before the general elections and they have already been fully organized, according to the Electoral Court.

The president of the Congress and former president of the republic, Walter Guevara Arze, and socialist leader Marcelo Quiroga have agreed in strongly criticizing the military initiative, terming it "preliminary to a coup d'etat."

Lawyer Franz Ondarza, former President Hugo Banzer's right-hand man, referred to the document with moderation and stated that "a broad national dialogue must be called to study the scope of the military document." Ondarza's voice was the only one that had a conciliatory tone among those politicians who agreed in rejecting the initiative to postpone the elections, and some of them were very animated.

Electoral Court Considers Postponement

FY110111 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0030 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] La Paz, 10 Jun (TELAM/DPA/EFE)--The Bolivian Armed Forces today here officially requested that the National Electoral Court postpone elections for 1 year and to appoint a government, headed by current President Lidia Gueiler, designed to save the country.

In a closed-door meeting held between the president of the Electoral Court, Rolando Roca and high-ranking officers of the armed forces in Miraflores Barracks in La Paz, it was agreed that the Electoral Court will study the military proposal and pass judgment on this issue.

COB Statement

PY110356 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Noel Vasquez, permanent secretary of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB], has released a document in which the proposal of the armed forces to postpone the elections is rejected.

[Begin Vasquez recording] The unwanted request for a postponement of the elections, made by commanders of the armed forces, which is basically an ultimatum to Mrs Gueiler's interim government, is a request which does not reflect the opinion of the majority of the armed forces as an institution. In view of the prevailing situation, the COB makes the following statement:

1. The democratic process which has been initiated by the masses is in danger. A regressive process is underway and a coup d'etat is being executed through deeds. The coupists are creating conditions to reinstall a fascist dictatorship. In order to execute their plans, they promote terrorism, cause a food shortage, occupy labor union offices, revive the military-peasant pact, make intimidating arrests, offer a democracy not based on the Constitution [democracia inedita], accept the intervention of foreigners in security organizations, promote the campaign of rumors and a climate of social tension and, to make matters worse, they assault the president. [end recording]

The COB document points out that a postponement of the elections will also postpone the solution of the political crisis and will prolong the difficult economic situation of the country. The COB document says that the postponement of elections and the coup d'etat would imply failure to recognize the desire of the people.

[Begin Vasquez recording] The reinstated dictatorship would try to put an end to the labor union and political organizations of the Bolivian people. The coup would lead to the "night of the long knives" to suppress the democratic liberties which the working class and the people have won by resisting fascism for 7 years. The COB and the people would respond to the coup with a general strike and by blocking the roads. Nevertheless, right now we can and should disarm the coupists and their new tactics. To this end we summon all the organized labor movements to hold assemblies and to mobilize in defense of the democratic process. [end recording]

CONADE Opposes Postponement

PY110021 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2356 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] La Paz, 10 Jun (LATIN)--The National Council for the Defense of Bolivian Democracy today charged that the armed forces' request for the postponement of the election "has contributed to worsening the country's political destabilization."

Political and union leaders gathered in this organization designed to coordinate "civilian resistance" in the face of an eventual coup d'etat have issued a statement noting that "the people, after a long struggle, have won for themselves the right to live under a democratic atmosphere."

It states that the "general election is the only way to build a stable government which may undertake the solution of our serious socioeconomic problems."

Regarding the proposal to extend President Lidia Gueiler's provisional tenure, the council states that "provisional governments have neither the capability nor the time to undertake the tasks" pertaining to the administration of the state.

BILL TO EXPEL U.S. AMBASSADOR INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

FY110254 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The national Congress unanimously rejected the proposal made by the armed forces tonight.

Immediately after this, a draft resolution to declare U.S. Ambassador Marvin Weissman persona non grata was submitted by the group of Bolivian Socialist Falange congressmen for consideration. After a short debate, this bill was passed to the Foreign Policy Commission.

MNR Leader Requests Caution

FY100424 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Father Leonidas Sanchez, a leader of the National Revolutionary Movement, has asked the government and the armed forces for prudence in dealing with problems created by requests for the expulsion of the U.S. ambassador:

[Begin Sanchez recording] We know of these requests through the press. It seems that they have been made officially through the channels established by the Constitution, that is, the Foreign Ministry. We expect that the executive branch will study this request very prudently and that the armed forces stay within this framework of wisdom and that both the executive branch and the army should always act with the future of the country in mind. [end recording]

CIVIL DEFENSE COMMITTEE FORMED FOLLOWING EXPLOSIONS

FY110313 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Today at noon we contacted (Felipe Calvi Montes), our correspondent in Santa Cruz, who gave the following report:

[Begin Calvi Montes recording] Your correspondent reporting from Santa Cruz: This morning the citizens of Santa Cruz were again alarmed by three dynamite explosions. We interviewed the director of the public security guard of the department who gave us a detailed account of the events. [passage indistinct]

Regarding another subject, it should be noted that the Civilian Committee for Civil Defense [Comite Civil de la Defensa de la Ciudadania], sponsored by the II Army Corps here in Santa Cruz, has already recruited 4,820 people and will probably start functioning as of today, because of the terrorist acts committed early this morning. [end recording]

ARMY OFFICER CHALLENGES LECHIN TO A DUEL

FY101431 Paris AFP in Spanish 1412 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] La Paz, 10 Jun (AFP)--It was reported here today that a Bolivian Army officer has challenged Juan Lechin Oquendo, head of the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB), to a duel.

Army Maj Eduardo Salaverry challenged the veteran union leader to a duel "with the weapon chosen by Lechin." The challenge was made due to alleged abuses committed by Lechin against the Bolivian Army 28 years ago. The challenger, according to his own statement, has the authorization of the army command but his action has found little response from Lechin and the COB.

HUMAN RIGHTS ASSEMBLY PROTESTS ILLEGAL DETENTIONS

PY061411 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Father Julio Tumiri, president of the Bolivian Permanent Human Rights Assembly, has released a statement on behalf of the assembly in which he protests illegal detentions which have taken place recently. The document says that those detentions are typical of the de facto governments which ruled the country during the last 15 years. The Human Rights Assembly also deplores the passivity of the Interior Ministry, which has not made use of its powers.

The second paragraph of the communique signed by Tumiri charges that some members of the armed forces, who have forgotten the role assigned to them in the Constitution, the laws in force and military regulations, have committed illegal and deplorable acts, such as the detentions known by the public.

The Permanent Human Rights Assembly concludes by asking that those outrages, which are open violations of individual freedom and a challenge to the rule of rights, be thoroughly investigated by the appropriate officials, that is, officials of the Interior Ministry and all its subordinate branches, in order to identify the planners and perpetrators of those outrages who should be strictly punished according to law, which is the only way to safeguard democratic coexistence in this country.

Tumiri's communique is also signed by (Jaime Salles), president of the Human Rights Assembly of La Paz Department.

ARGENTINE MILITARY SAID TO TAKE PART IN INTERROGATIONS

PY101430 Paris AFP in Spanish 1410 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] La Paz, 10 Jun (AFP)--Various Bolivian labor and student organizations denounced here today that "Argentine military personnel are actively participating in the interrogations that are being carried out by the Bolivian Army."

Regarding this matter, the first charge was made in view of the detention, interrogation and release of five Cuban folk singers, members of the Group, who were initially accused of terrorism by the intelligence services of the Bolivian Armed Forces.

Questioned over the telephone by AFP, a spokesman of the Argentine Embassy denied the accusations, indicating that "they are a part of a smear campaign that is being managed by international Marxism against the Argentine nation."

The charges by the labor and student sectors also demand that the government investigate the matter.

FEDERAL SUPREME COURT TO PROSECUTE DEPUTY

PY101551 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 7 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] The Federal Supreme Court, which investigated Deputy Joao Cunha, Workers' Party of Sao Paulo, has now decided to prosecute him for a speech he made in Congress which was considered offensive to the nation's president and to the armed forces. Justice Rafael Mayer, who conducted the investigation, will also be the prosecutor. The first step will now be to summon the deputy to present his defense next week.

The court also selected yesterday, through a name-drawing procedure, Justice Soarez Munoz to conduct the prosecution against Deputy Getulio Dias, Workers' Democratic Party of Rio Grande do Sul, who is accused of having offended the superior electoral court at the time the court decided on a registration request presented by the Brazilian Labor Party.

JUSTICE MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT ON 1982 ELECTIONS

PY101614 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 8 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Justice Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel has given assurances in Belo Horizonte that "no threat whatsoever is pending over direct elections for governors and congressmen in 1982 because President Figueiredo is stubbornly determined to carry on the process of democratic liberalization." He then added: "All the roadsigns leading toward democracy have been erected."

Abi-Ackel insisted on the need to have a new constitution, but noted that it would have to be written after the 1982 elections so "it will be authentic and last as long as possible. As for municipal elections this year, Minister Abi-Ackel said "the government will accept whatever Congress passes."

GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENT TO BEGIN VISIT ON 16 JUN

PY101543 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 9 Jun 80 p 6

[Excerpt] Brasilia--Guinea-Bissau President Luis Cabral will arrive in Brazil on 16 June at the invitation of the Brazilian Government. He will be the third African president to visit Brazil during the Figueiredo government. The first two were Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Sekou Toure of Guinea.

Although Angola and Nigeria are Brazil's main trade partners in Africa, Guinea-Bissau is the country that has received more technical cooperation from Brazil and it has been the first to receive the visit of a Brazilian government official during the current government--that of Ambassador Baena Soares, who also visited Cape Verde, Sao Tome and Principe.

COMMUNIQUE ON GUERREIRO VISIT TO ZAMBIA PUBLISHED

For excerpts of the joint communique issued at the end of Foreign Minister Guerreiro's visit to Zambia, see page U 2 of the 11 June issue of the Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

BRIEFS

MAY INFLATION--According to information released by the Getulio Vargas Foundation, the inflation rate for May was 6.4 percent. This means that the inflation rate for the past 12 months has reached 94.7 percent. This is an unprecedented figure, comparable only with the one attained in July 1974 when the accumulate inflation rate for the previous 12 months was 94.2 percent. [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 7 Jun 80 PY]

PRESIDENT SAYS SECURITY, PEACE CRUCIAL TO DEVELOPMENT

PA092133 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Medellin--President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala said here today that his government has made security one of the cornerstones of national development. He said that without peace there will be no development and [words indistinct] the drastic regulations in the security law. The president made this statement this morning in receiving a decoration from the Medellin Chamber of Commerce. The president noted that many of the crimes that have been committed in the country are a result of unemployment and that it is for this reason that his government has launched the national economic integration plan.

VENEZUELA ENSURES 25,000-BPD OIL SUPPLY

PA110052 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] The Venezuelan Government has ensured Colombia's supply of 25,000 barrels of oil and fuel oil a day this year, Colombian Petroleum Enterprise [Ecopetrol] President Alvaro Barrera Rueda reported today. The agreement was signed on Monday by the two governments in Caracas in a meeting attended by the Ecopetrol president. The 25,000 barrels include 15,000 barrels of heavy crude, 5,000 of light crude and 5,000 additional barrels of fuel oil. The price will vary according to international price fluctuations, Barrera Rueda reported. Last May the price was $32.60 for a barrel of light crude and $27.50 for a barrel of heavy crude. According to the latest OPEC agreements in Algiers, the top price per barrel is ($32.00). The renewal of the intergovernmental contract confirms that Venezuela is Colombia's foremost supplier of hydrocarbons.

Oil Imports Drop

PA110055 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Gasoline imports in Colombia dropped by 12,000 barrels this year as compared to the 1979 volume, Colombian Petroleum Enterprise President Alvaro Barrera Rueda reported today. He said that before the plant in Barrancabermeja started working, Colombia had been importing 25,000 barrels of gasoline a day. Now we import merely 13,000 barrels and it is likely that we will reduce that figure even more this decade.

Barrera Rueda told this station today that the country will become self-sufficient in hydrocarbons again in 1985, as former Mines Minister Alberto Vasquez Restrepo repeatedly told the country. According to Barrera Rueda, oil development in the eastern plains and the construction of the refinery there ensures that as of 1985 Colombia will become self-sufficient in oil and gasoline again. He added that the talks with Mexico and Iraq on oil supplies are going well. It is expected the talks with Iraq will end in October while an agreement may be reached with Mexico early next year.

HAITIAN REFUGEES TO BE GIVEN AID

PA102125 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Bogota--The government has announced that it will aid 42 Haitian refugees who arrived yesterday in San Andres archipelago, fleeing the regime of President Jean-Claude Duvalier. According to a Foreign Ministry spokesman, Intendant Ana Garcia was instructed this morning to aid the refugees until their situation is defined. The refugees consist of 14 women, 27 men and a 2-year-old child, who were found on board a motor boat floating adrift near the cays of Roncador. The fishing boat that found them towed them to San Andres.

OFFICIAL SAYS FEW SOMOZISTS REMAIN IN SAN ANDRES

PA102101 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpt] San Andres, Colombia--Very few refugees of Gen Anastasio Somoza's deposed regime remain in the archipelago, Intendant Ana Garcia told this station today. She added that Nicaragua's claim of sovereignty over San Andres y Providencia and the cays of Roncador, Quitasueno, Serrana and Serranilla has had no effect on these islands. According to her, the only thing we have learned is that a recent mission to Bogota led by Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto failed.

AMBASSADOR TO U.S. POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

PA091602 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Bogota--Colombia's ambassador to the United States, Virgilio Barco Vargas, has characterized as interesting an EL TIEMPO editorial that considers him a possible presidential candidate for the Liberal Party. Barco is of the opinion, however, that any analysis in this regard should be based on the party's organization. I would like to comment on the entire editorial and not only on a paragraph that speaks very generously of me, Virgilio Barco stated. The ambassador noted that he, as all other Colombians, supports those who are born leaders of the party. Barco said he has not set a deadline for returning to the country because he is fulfilling a job the government has assigned to him.

STUDENTS SEIZE CHURCH, HOSTAGES IN YUMBO

PA082134 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Students of the city of Yumbo, near Cali, today seized the Church of Our Lady of Consolation and are now holding over 50 people they took hostage there during Mass. The students want the government to solve the municipality's main problems. Their demands include a water system for Yumbo and a reduction in the public transportation rates. Yumbo Mayor Hernando Jose Carvajal said he expects the problem to be settled favorably and promptly.

Hostages Released

PA091614 Paris AFP in Spanish 1426 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Yumbo, 9 Jun (AFP)--Forty-five persons who were being held hostage since Sunday by a group of hooded persons in a church in this town in southwestern Colombia were released last night, it was learned here today. The police reported that the hooded persons--who said they belong to the young Christian movement for the improvement of Yumbo--allowed the hostages to leave in order to negotiate their demands with the government authorities.

The church was occupied on Sunday morning by the youths who demanded a reduction in the city bus transportation rates, treatment plants in industrial factories [as received], improved public services and schools and paved roads. The police said that the masked persons are still inside the church but without the hostages. They are waiting for the the authorities to accept an invitation to discuss their list of demands, which the people of Yumbo support. The police last night broke up a demonstration of approximately 1,000 persons offering support to the church occupants. The authorities said today that public order has not been disrupted and they trust the church will be vacated shortly.

M-19 Claims Responsibility

PA101529 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0440 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Bogota, 9 Jun (EFE)--The 19 April Movement (M-19) tonight claimed responsibility for the occupation of the Church of Our Lady of Consolation in Yumbo, western Colombia. In a communique sent to the media in Cali, capital of the Valle del Cajca Department, the M-19 warned that "this is the beginning of a national campaign." The communique stated that "the hooded individuals who occupied the church are members of a cell of our movement." Sources from the police directorate told this agency that this same group on Sunday also occupied the Church of Sincelejo, in northern Colombia, where they hoisted a flag.

Students on Hunger Strike

PA101720 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Hernando Villalba Cuellar report]

[Text] The 12 hooded individuals who have been occupying Yumbo's Church of Our Lady of Consolation since Sunday presumably began staging a hunger strike today. The occupiers of the church announced last night that they would begin fasting at 0600 today as a way to pressure the government into negotiating an 18-point list of demands, which calls for the improvement of public services, the reduction of transport fares and control of industrial pollution. Both Mayor Armando Jose Carvajal and Government Secretary Carlos Urreste have announced that the government will not negotiate with the hooded individuals because the latter are demanding difficult things which are not in their hands to resolve. The government spokesman added that authority cannot yield to pressure and threats, least of all in the face of those who have violated a sacred place and have committed a sacrilege. With regard to the hunger strike, Yumbo's government secretary said: It's ridiculous because they have enough food and I don't believe that. Having enough to eat, they won't do so.

For their part, both the army and the police have dismissed the possibility of seizing the church by force, explaining that such action would be possible only if the church authorities requested it. The hooded individuals have already announced that they are willing to remain in the church indefinitely and their action has elicited a feeling of solidarity among some of the local residents.

M-19 Affiliation Denied

PA102135 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Cali, Colombia--The authorities of the disrupted municipality of Yumbo today ordered a first degree alert of military and police forces, suspended classes in the local schools and warned the citizens that all legal measures will be resorted to in order to maintain public order. The mayor's office also announced that it will not evict the 12 hooded students who have been occupying the local church since Sunday, unless there is a church order to proceed in this manner. Yumbo authorities have not held talks with the occupiers, who today denied through a loudspeaker that they are guerrillas. We are Christians [words indistinct] they insisted, thus denying a report that they are militants of the subversive 19 April Movement.

According to (?Duilio) Mora, our correspondent in El Valle, a tense situation prevails in Yumbo, but there (?have been no serious incidents). For his part, Municipal Secretary Carlos Urreste insisted that there will be no evictions unless the church authorities order it. Meanwhile, all activities in Yumbo have been practically paralyzed.

ROLDOS ANALYZES POLITICAL-ECONOMIC SITUATION

PA091808 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] President Jaime Roldos said he will never give up his principles, which were the basis on which the Ecuadorean people voted for him, only to remain in the government palace. He said that the government can and should go along with those who are in favor of a change. During an interview granted to the newspaper EL COMMERCIO, President Roldos analyzed political and economic issues. He referred to the possibility of a close cooperation with the democratic left and said that those who have promoted the option for a democratic structural change, for social justice with freedom, must work together. President Roldos made a point of the fact that this government cannot fail the people in its ideological principles and ethical values.

Regarding possible changes in the governmental team, President Roldos said that changes in the administration will be implemented whenever necessary to fulfill the objectives we are pursuing. He neither confirmed nor denied that any plan exists to make changes in the top government ranks. He defended his administration, arguing that there are facts to prove that the government has been able to handle economic issues. However, he admitted that we are not in the best economic situation.

Analyzing the current political situation, President Roldos said that constitutional amendments should be mutually agreed upon by the executive and legislative branches.

ESMERALDAS REFINERY LABOR CONFLICT CONTINUES

PA102334 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Jose Carvajal, the general manager of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation [CEPE], has indicated that the conduct of CEPE's workers in Esmeraldas is being evaluated and that all those who have shown bad conduct in the past--as reported by the chiefs of departments and sections--will be fired. He also said that the instigators of the strike will not only be dismissed without any type of severance pay but they will be criminally prosecuted and jailed.

Meanwhile, the secretary general of the union said that according to a decision adopted in an assembly of the refinery's workers, they will only return to work if no reprisals are taken against them and if a document is signed to that effect.

When a large number of workers were going to the refinery to return to work in the area of (?Potosi), the police arrested 20 workers. This action caused indignation and the labor leaders held an assembly in which the workers decided not to return to work until they are given guarantees that such actions will not be taken.

Another report from the port of Esmeraldas indicates that there were some incidents yesterday when a group of workers harassed fellow workers who decided to return to work at the Esmeraldas state refinery in response to the CEPE general manager's call. General Manager Carvajal has been in Esmeraldas since Friday to personally take charge of the refinery's activities.

From another quarter, Dr Antonio Lara Guillones, Esmeraldas Province representative to the National Chamber of Representatives, has sent a telegram to this station. He said that in view of his concern over the conflict at the Esmeraldas refinery, he has contacted President Jaime Roldos Aguilera and Government Minister Carlos Feraud Blum to try to find an immediate solution to the serious discontent that exists in Esmeraldas Province.

Lara Guillones also said that he was asked the release of the arrested workers. He said he has issued an alert to the Ecuadorean working people and the people in general since there is a sinister plan by U.S. imperialism and the Ecuadorean oligarchy to convert CEPE into a private enterprise so they can control the oil resources which belongs to the people. They seek to discredit CEPE and are using old tactics to take advantage of the agitation, Guillones added. The Esmeraldas deputy urged the various class organizations of the province to maintain unity in order to obtain the legitimate rights of the people of Esmeraldas. He concluded by asking the people not to play into the hands of the reactionary and anti-popular rightwing.

CEPE ANNOUNCES OIL PURCHASE FOR LOCAL DEMAND

PA091624 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] A reliable Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation [CEPE] source has insisted that the possibility of a fuel shortage has been solved with the purchase of 700,000 barrels worth over $30 million, which is 750 million sucres, to meet the local market demand.

The same source reported that the oil refinery in Esmeraldas is already operating at 75 percent of its capacity--using an emergency crew and some workers who are being admitted back to work.

In the meantime, the government officially announced that at no time has it planned to dismiss Edmundo Brown, the refinery's general supervisor.

BRIEFS

HEAVY CRUDE DISCOVERED--The Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation has discovered important heavy crude deposits in the Baeza region which may be a continuation of the famous Orinoco Strip in Venezuela. According to preliminary estimates, the Baeza deposits are three times larger than the Chufindi field, with the greatest potential in Ecuadorean territory. If exploited, the new deposits would produce up to 100,000 barrels of heavy crude per day. However, the immediate exploitation of deposits of this kind is not currently regarded as profitable. [Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Jun 80 PA]

EXPLUSION OF CFP LEADERS--The national directorate of the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP] decided Sunday in Guayaquil to expel Gilberto Plaza Chillambo and Reinaldo Llanga (Pasi), representatives for Esmeraldas and Cotopaxi provinces, respectively for insulting the party and its leaders. [Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 May 80]

PRESIDENT-ELECT CONTINUES TALKS WITH MILITARY OFFICIALS

PY110211 Lima Radio America in Spanish 0100 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] President-Elect Fernando Belaunde today held his second coordination meeting with officials of the military government. Belaunde said that at today's meeting, which lasted more than 3 hours, they discussed international issues. He added that he was very interested in the status of the Cuban refugees and in seeing that they receive the best possible attention.

Gen Pedro Richter, the prime minister and war minister, reported that talks with experts and leaders of the Popular Action Party will continue at a briefing to be held on Monday. Senator-Elect (Oscar Reyes) described these meetings as very important because they are instrumental in creating awareness of the country's political reality.

(Gaston Accurio), an architect, regarded as mere speculation reports that cite him as the future transport and communications minister.

MAGAZINES SAY BELAUNDE RECONCILED WITH MILITARY

PY100114 Paris AFP in Spanish 1958 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Lima, 9 Jun (AFP)--Peruvian President-elect Fernando Belaunde has made peace with the Peruvian military, a sector of which had ousted him in October 1968, two magazines reported here today. In fact, CARETAS and OIGA magazines report on a number of agreements concluded by the two parties after several friendly meetings, one of which was attended by the commanding generals and the ministers of the three forces.

The two magazines reported that Belaunde had agreed to appoint retired military officers as the war, navy and air ministers, to be sworn in on 28 July when the new government will be installed. They contend that this is designed to allow the commanding generals to retain their posts. "Their desire to retain their posts," CARETAS said, "is reportedly based on their alleged institutional distrust in their successors."

This agreement was reached at a meeting held last Friday by Belaunde with the three members of the military junta: Gen Pedro Richter (prime minister and war minister); Rear Adm Juan Egusquiza, (Navy minister); and Gen Luis Galindo Chapman (aeronautics minister). Belaunde was also accompanied by several of his closest aides. The meeting was also attended by Gen Rafael Hoyos, chief of the Armed Forces Joint Command, who in 1968--as a colonel--took part in the group that was in charge of taking over the government palace and overthrowing Belaunde.

OIGA emphasized the fact that the president-elect received the highest honors when he attended a patriotic ceremony held last Saturday on the occasion of the centennial of the battle of Arica. The fact that Belaunde was seated on the official stand side by side with President Morales Bermudez and General Richter, OIGA said, was interpreted as an unequivocal sign that the path remaining before the transfer of power has been completely cleared. The president-elect, who already has held a cordial meeting with President Morales Bermudez, will meet today with the economy and energy ministers at the Office of the Prime Minister.

Belaunde said that he had not yet appointed his ministerial cabinet and that he is holding talks in this regard, even with independent leaders. Luis Bedoya, leader of the Popular Christian Party, stated last night that his party is holding talks with Belaunde's party on participation in theCabinet. He said that they will possibly reach a complete agreement and that his party would like to obtain ministries in the production sector.

MORALES PRAISES ARMED FORCES DURING ARICA CEREMONY

PY101959 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1950 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Lima, 7 Jun (LATIN)--President Francisco Morales Bermudez stated here today that the training and capability of the Peruvian Armed Forces mean "a guarantee for peace and respect among Latin American countries." General Morales Bermudez, 57, said in his speech that Peru has "disciplined" armed forces which are adequately organized and modernly equipped for the fulfillment of their mission. President Morales Bermudez gave a speech at the looth anniversary ceremony of the battle of Arica where Col Francisco Bolognesi died, refusing to surrender to the Chilean Army. The Peruvian defeat at the battle of Arica exposed its southern border to the enemy, signaling the beginning of its military debacle.

In a speech over radio and television networks, President Morales Bermudez said that "the Peruvian Armed Forces will never again go through the moments of death and mourning which they experienced in the Pacific war." President Morales Bermudez stated that Peru had lost the war and a large part of its territory to the enemy because of "internal disputes, small-mindedness and disunity. Let us not forget the effect of disunity; let us not forget how disunity affected our war preparedness." President Morales called upon all Peruvians to understand the need to have "armed forces capable of guaranteeing our sovereignty and ensuring the inviolability of our borders." Some politically independent publications recently criticized Peru's decision to use a large part of the fiscal budget for the purchase of sophisticated arms.

President Morales Bermudez also referred to the transfer of the military government to a civilian one by noting that President-elect Fernando Belaunde Terry, who was present at the ceremony, will begin his 5-year constitutional term on 28 July. Belaunde Terry, who won the 18 May general elections with more than 43 percent of the vote, was invited by the commanders in chief of the navy, army and air force to attend the ceremony.

PETROPERU SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH ARGENTINE OIL COMPANY

PY101547 Paris AFP in Spanish 1740 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Lima, 8 Jun (AFP)--It was revealed here today that Peru will receive $300 million more per year as a result of the last basic agreement signed by the Argentine Oxy-Bridas Company and the Peruvian Government. Economy and Finance Minister Javier Silva, who took part in negotiations with foreign companies to adjust the contracts with the new Peruvian legislation on petroleum, said that the basic agreement with Oxy-Bridas was signed after "the most difficult negotiations" as compared to other agreements signed with Occidental Petroleum and Belco Petroleum.

Silva emphasized the good disposition of the two parties to reach a reasonable agreement. He indicated that the previous contract--a Peruvian model of participation--has become a risk contract with the participation of these three comapnies, with important new characteristics. The economy and finance minister also emphasized the financial importance of the formation of the new "first Latin American multinational enterprise" made up of the Argentine Oxy-Bridas Company, the U.S. Occidental Petroleum and the Peruvian State Petroleum Agency (Petroperu).

This new enterprise, which will operate as a corporation for oil exploration and exploitation anywhere in the world, will divide the profits and the risks among the three members, but the oil extracted in the country will be sold to Petroperu at $17 per barrel. In conclusion, Silva indicated that the two U.S. companies, Occidental Petroleum and Belco, will continue to receive 50 percent of the crude they extract but will have to pay the profit tax from which they were exempted before.

CONGRESS TO DEBATE ROLE IN EL SALVADOR

PA100317 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2318 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Caracas, 9 June (EFE)--The alleged intervention of the Venezuelan Government in Salvadoran domestic affairs will be discussed in the Venezuelan Congress.

This was asserted today by spokesmen of the opposition to Luis Herrera Campins' Social Christian Party [COPEI] government when a Foreign Ministry communique admitted Venezuela's support to the Salvadoran government regime.

Americo Martin, deputy and leader of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left [MIR], said that he will request special permission to speak in Congress to debate the Venezuelan Government's attitude in that Central American country.

He said that although one cannot criticize the Venezuelan rulers for their sympathy for a certain sector in El Salvador, to involve Venezuela in the domestic affairs of that country is not right, and still worse is to assume the power to interfere in a military manner.

Spokesmen from other Venezuelan leftist parties agreed with Martin and will express this opinion at the Venezuelan Congress.

The Venezuelan Foreign Ministry communique, published yesterday by EFE, emphasized Venezuela's commitments with the Salvadoran people for the purpose of achieving a deep and lasting political stability.

The communique admitted that Venezuela actively cooperates in the political and economic fields with those who strive to install a free, just, peaceful and democratic order in their countries and in Latin America.

Prior to the Foreign Ministry communique, the press had protested the presence of Venezuelan ammunition in El Salvador, as well as the military advice given by the Venezuelan Government to the Salvadoran armed forces.

Opposition Parties Condemn Aid

PA110245 Paris AFP in Spanish 1501 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Caracas, 10 Jun (AFP)--The main opposition parties condemned here today the Venezuelan Government's political and economic support of the Salvadoran regime. In a communique issued last night, the Christian Socialist government admitted that it was giving the Salvadoran civilian-military junta this type of support and stated that Venezuela felt bound to aid the efforts of the Salvadoran people.

The ranking leaders of the Venezuelan political parties emphatically protested the government's attitude and concurred in describing Venezuela's political, economic and military assistance to El Salvador as interventionist.

Democratic Action, the social democratic main opposition party, voiced its position through Jose Maria Machin, Venezuela's former ambassador to the United Nations. Machin said that the government's communique was highly unusual and said that on behalf of an alleged democratic solidarity one cannot support a military regime which acts precisely contrary to all the principles of democracy and freedom. Machin also said that because it is repudiated by a large majority of Salvadorans and thus lacks popular support, the Salvadoran regime has committed atrocities and is also blamed for more than 3,000 deaths and the well-known instability in El Salvador.

Luis Beltran Prieto Figueroa, senator and president of the moderately leftist People's Electoral Movement, stated that the Venezuelan people are concerned over the support which Luis Herrera Campins' government is affording the reactionaries in power in El Salvador. Beltran added that using the mere pretext that a Christian democrat is a member of the junta--a junta which is assassinating the Salvadoran people--the Venezuelan Government is currently taking sides with the assassins and is sending them weapons manufactured in Venezuela so that they may continue killing Salvadorans.

Teodoro Petkoff, deputy the president of the main leftist party, the Movement to Socialism (MAS), called this position a serious intervention by the Venezuelan Government in El Salvador's internal affairs, worsened by the fact that it involves aid to a terrorist military junta which is drenching that country in blood. Petkoff pointed out that this intervention seriously affects the Salvadorans' just aspirations to live in an atmosphere of freedom and social justice which is advocated by many sectors, from the left to the church.

Petkoff announced that his party will ask the Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee to investigate this matter and will also ask Luis Herrera's government, in the name of human rights and principles, to stop embarrassing the Venezuelan people by aiding a dictatorial military junta in El Salvador.

Herrera Denies Aid

PA110248 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1645 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Caracas, 10 Jun (LATIN)--President Luis Herrera Campins stressed that Venezuela is not helping the Salvadoran civilian military junta with weapons or funds while political opposition sectors increased their criticism today on the alleged Venezuelan support to the Salvadoran Government.

Herrera Campins, who visited Acarigua, approximately 500 km southeast of here told newsmen that the fact that we sympathize with El Salvador does not mean that we are financing that government or much less sending arms to it. El Salvador has been experiencing a wave of violence over the past few months resulting in hundreds killed so far this year.

Deputy Foreign Minister Oswaldo Paez Pumar said that Venezuela is cooperating with El Salvador in the same way it cooperates with the rest of the countries in the Caribbean, Central America and Latin America without violating its policy of nonintervention.

The official, who spoke to the press at the Foreign Ministry, explained that, notwithstanding, the sale of weapons or military equipment from one country to another cannot be interpreted as intervention.

However, Gonzalo Barrios, senator and president of the opposition Democratic Action Party, said he is not satisfied with a Foreign Ministry communique issued on Sunday. According to it, Venezuela is actively cooperating with the forces that are trying to impose a peaceful and just order in El Salvador.

It is not clear if the Venezuelan cooperation has reached the extent of supplying weapons, and in this field, our policy would be more dangerous than debatable, Barrios added.

The Venezuelan Government had denied late in May that it was giving military aid to the Salvadoran Government. Charges made by Salvadoran political organizations with alleged evidence of Venezuelan-made war materiel sent to the Salvadoran Armed Forces were published here last week.

PRESIDENT TO ATTEND PERUVIAN, BOLIVIAN INAUGURATIONS

PA091726 Paris AFP in Spanish 1617 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Caracas, 9 Jun (AFP)--Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins will travel to Lima to attend the inauguration of Peruvian President-elect Fernando Belaunde Terry and will also attend the inauguration of the Bolivian president to be elected on 29 June, it was said here today.

Government circles believe that the Venezuelan president's decision to visit Lima and La Paz is for the purpose of emphasizing Venezuela's stand on the establishment of democracy in the Andean Pact countries. (The two other Andean countries, Colombia and Ecuador, are under a democratic regime.)

The morning newspaper EL NACIONAL said today that Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry will probably visit Caracas in late June at the invitation of the Venezuelan Government. Defense Minister Enrique Rangel, who recently went to Lima to attend the ceremony of the 150th anniversary of the death of Marshal Antonio Jose de Sucre, personally delivered the Venezuelan Government's invitation to Belaunde Terry.

Visit to Costa Rica

PA060053 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] President Luis Herrera Campins will begin an official visit to Costa Rica on 16 June. He will spend 3 days there accompanied by several Cabinet ministers.

It was reported that President Herrera and his Costa Rican counterpart, Rodrigo Carazo, will review and update bilateral cooperation agreements.

ENERGY MINISTER CALDERON TO VISIT SPAIN 11 JUN

LD100100 Madrid in Spanish to Europe 1830 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Dispatch from Algiers]

[Excerpt] From the Spanish point of view, the visit of Madrid on 11 June by the present president of OPEC, Humberto Calderon Berti, the Venezuelan minister of energy and mines, has been confirmed. In Madrid he will meet King Juan Carlos and Prime Minister Suarez. His scheduled meetings will include discussions on, among other things, the revision of the agreement between the USSR, Venezuela, Cuba and Spain on the supply of crude oil.

Other subjects which may be discussed in these talks are the polemical issues surrounding the Pegasus [Spanish car] car plant and the construction of a railway by Spain in Venezuela.

PANAMANIAN-CUBAN FRIENDSHIP INSTITUTE ESTABLISHED

PA072309 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] The charter of the Panamanian-Cuban Friendship Institute, which was created during a ceremony at the Cuban Embassy in Panama City, states that the United States must stop its aggressions against Cuba.

The initiative to create the institute belongs to various labor, peasant and intellectual organizations of Panama which have called for the end of the U.S. economic blockade against Cuba, the U.S. withdrawal from the Guantanamo Naval Base and the suspension of spy flights over Cuban territory.

The charter indicated that the United States has historically exploited the Panamanian and Cuban peoples and has controlled the news monopoly, which distorts the Cuban revolution and the reality of the nations of the continent.

CUBA'S ESPIN ARRIVES IN PANAMA FOR INTERNATIONAL MEETING

FL092321 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Vilma Espin, member of the party Central Committee and president of the Federation of Cuban Women, today arrived in Panama City at the head of a delegation that will participate in a world conference on the influence of communications media on the family. Eighty delegates from 41 countries will participate in the meeting which opens tomorrow at the (ATLAPA) convention center.

The role of the communications media in the solution of important problems of mankind such as the strengthening of peace, defense of human rights and the struggle against violence and bellicose propaganda also will be examined at the meeting.

OPPOSITION PARTIES TO BOYCOTT SEPTEMBER ELECTIONS

PA070442 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 6 Jun 80 pp A-1, A-14

[National Opposition Front manifesto]

[Text] We the undersigned members of the National Opposition Front [FRENO], the group of political parties representing authentic opposition to the so-called "revolutionary process," aware of our historic responsibility in the face of the election of 19 provincial representatives to the legislation council on 28 September, hereby state to the national and international public our decision to denounce and reject this electoral event.

After 12 years of continued administrative havoc, unproductive improvisation, the investing of millions in unsuccessful enterprises, unprecedented unemployment rates, the bearing of the burden of the high cost of living, debts that have led the nation to the brink of bankruptcy and sunk it into the worst social, economic and political crisis of its history. The government which was installed on 11 October 1968, in order to remain in power, has asked the people to endorse a system of government and a constitution that have proven themselves to be precisely the cause of the ills suffered by our country.

In the face of the economic and social depression endured daily by our people, it is irresponsible to call upon these people to vote in elections which we consider cheap and poor at a time when the nation clamors for a change of system and for the election of a president of the republic by the direct vote of the citizens and a legislative assembly with thepower and essential authority as in republican and democratic regimes. [paragraph continues]

Our top priority is to pull the nation out of the state of stagnation in which it now is and to return to the citizens confidence and belief in their rulers, uniting the Panamanian family instead of dividing it with the negative and destructive "struggle of classes," the product of an ideology that almost the entire nation does not share.

Our intent of not participating with candidates in the electoral event does not mean we are going to assume the attitude of an accomplice or one who abstains, or that we are going to stand idly by, as our adversaries have made it appear.

We, therefore, will not become mere spectators. On the contrary, we will assume an attitude of belligerence, active and combative militancy. We will denounce and voice patriotic rejection in our struggle to create positive conditions that will permit the growth and development of our resources to satisfy the dire needs of our people.

Therefore, the undersigned opposition parties reiterate their decision to reject the forthcoming September elections because:

1. Far from being a solution to the serious and dramatic problems of the nation, they increase and prolong the impoverishment of the population, bringing more frustration and resentment to our people.

2. They are intended to project to the world the existence in Panama of a democratic system when the nation is submitted to a totalitarian and antidemocratic constitution that daily erodes the growth of our society.

3. The Legislative Council, and even less so a third of its members, does not have the power to allow the people to achieve any sort of effective power to combat or change the existing system for another that represents their true feeling.

We, therefore, appeal to all the citizens to reflect on the civic and patriotic context of this message and, in the face of the grave crisis we endure, decide to reject the forthcoming September elections and in their place, demand the constitutional changes the majorities claim, joining the difficult struggle to give continuity to the nation's spcial and economic development.

[Dated] Panama, 5 Jun 1980
[Signed] Panamenist Party, Dr Arnulfo Arias M.
National Liberal Party, Guillermo Elias Quijano
National Liberation Movement, Temistocles Diaz Q.
Popular Action Party, Manuel Solis Palma
Third Nationalist Party, Abraham Pretto S.
Republican Party, Lorenzo Romagosa
Womens Patriotic Union, Thelma King
Agrarian Labor Party, Luis A. Barletta.

Commentary on Boycott

PA101350 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 9 Jun 80

["Analysis of the News" commentary by Mario Velasquez]

[Text] On Friday, the public learned of the manifesto signed by the National Opposition Front [FRENO] without the endorsement, in this case, of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] or the Liberal Party but with the significant and decisive support of the Panamenist Party, the main political force of the opposition.

FRENO announced its decision to denounce and repudiate the 28 September elections. The manifesto repeats several charges and accusations made against the government over the past 12 years, blaming it for the high cost of living, the large debt and the country's general crisis. Calling the people to elections was described by the FRENO as irresponsible. The FRENO views these elections as selfish and miserable when the country is crying for a change in the system and the direct election of the president of the republic. In a harsh criticism of the system, FRENO notes that the elections, far from leading to the solution of the country's problems, is increasing and prolonging the impoverishment of the people at a time when Panama is subjected to a totalitarian and antidemocratic constitution.

All in all, the FRENO manifesto is a harsh attack on the government and in essence gathers the charges that the opposition has been making for the past few years in one way or another. After this vigorous and harsh statement, the FRENO leaders conclude by urging the citizens to ponder over the contents of this message. In view of the serious crisis we are experiencing, FRENO asks the people to repudiate the upcoming September elections and demand the constitutional changes which the majorities want in order to join in the struggle to give continuity to the nation's economic and social development. By concluding in this way, the FRENO communique seems to leave a vacuum. Although it announces that it will assume a belligerent attitude, it asks the people to repudiate the elections based on a reflection of the FRENO message. It seems to me that the manifesto does not answer the discontent of the opposition forces and, in what seems to be more serious, it establishes no specific goal for political action. FRENO abandons the elections as a tool of struggle against the government, as the PDC understood them. However, it does not tell its supporters what other option must be taken in order to reach the announced goal of achieving constitutional changes. It is evident that the thesis of the Panamenist Party--total abstention and an all-out repudiation of the September elections--has been imposed within the FRENO.

Arnulfo Arias does not seemed interested in participating in a tiresome electoral campaign at this time, especially since the presidency is not at stake, and not only because of what this campaign would mean to his age--because he is in good health--but because the Panamenist leader is one of those who believes that the government's own errors and mistakes will lead to an internal crisis which will become evident in a break with its main supporter, the armed forces. If this happens, Arias would be the logical way out of that crisis, as the theoreticians of this political theory believe. For reasons of leadership and personality, Arnulfo Arias has made all the FRENO member parties join him in this patient wait for the crisis of the system. Aside from this view of the country's situation are the PDC--which is using the process of registration at the present time and will use the electoral process later on to fight the government--and the Liberal Party which has not yet decided the path to follow, although it seems that its leaders are inclined toward the elections.

In repudiating the 28 September legislative elections, the FRENO manifesto deals a harsh blow to the electoral project of the government and threatens to diminish the number of possible voters to the extent that they abstain from going to the polls in a country in which people like to vote and participate in political campaigning.

EL SALVADOR

AVALOS REPORTS ON CONDITIONS FOR STATE OF EMERGENCY

PA110343 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 10 Jun 80 pp 3, 43

[Excerpts] Dr Ramon Avalos Navarrete, member of the revolutionary government junta, has said that during this week and next, just and legal measures will be applied to definitely seek to return the nation to its normal and tranquil state.

If after these latest efforts, the situation continues the way it has during the past few weeks, the government will be forced to impose the State of Emergency Law.

An effort will be made to prevent the illegal paralysis of activities in all government offices, since this would be detrimental to public administration.

The measures will be just, appropriate to the circumstances and, above all, fair because the intent is not to harm anyone, but to bring harmony to the nation, advoiding all the kinds of abuses which have been committed.

If employees or workers of government offices participate in strikes, they will be investigated and sanctions will be applied against the persons responsible. "If the situation persists, those offices affected by these illegal strikes will be taken over by the military."

Regarding the situation of universities, in the administrative field, he pointed out that all government and autonomous offices are subject to state controls and that the alma mater cannot escape from this.

Referring to preventive measures that will be taken in an effort to return the nation's situation to normal, Dr Ramon Avalos Navarrete said that measures will be applied immediately and that, as of now, an appeal is being made to the citizens' conscience to cooperate to the best of their abilities so that the government will not be forced to resort to radical positions.

The taking over of offices would be carried out on an individual basis but if the situation persists, measures could be generalized.

According to Article 110 of the Constitution, strikes by public employees, including municipal employees, are positively prohibited by law.

The control of services by the military is legal according to the Constitution in cases in which a state of national emergency has previously been declared. This could happen in the event that the situation does not return to normal in response to measures taken during the course of this week.

Junta on State of Emergency

PA092152 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 9 Jun 80 p 9

[Text] It was reported yesterday that the government is studying the decree on the state of emergency, to legally curb the strikes that have been affecting the country's economy for the past few months.

Apparently, the decree has not been issued because of differences of opinion among members of the government junta. Some members believe that the "decree" is needed to give a legal basis to the government's actions. Others believe that things should be left just as they are, and that "waters should be left to reach their level by gravity and not through pressure."

It was said that some measure must be adopted because the nation's economy is being harmed by sectors who, hiding behind demands with which they influence the masses, are staging strikes on orders from unscrupulous politicians who are trying to disturb law and order for their own ends.

At its work sessions the government junta has been alalyzing the country's situation, and apparently there is a consensus as to what measures must be adopted. This does not mean, however, that "there will be a firm hand", according to observers.

PLANNING MINISTER DISCUSSES EMERGENCY PLAN WITH BANKERS

PA092054 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 9 Jun 80 pp 2, 13

[Excerpt] The following is an official report on the meeting between Planning Minister Atilio Vieytez and local bank officials. During this meeting they analyzed and discussed the way to implement the 1980 National Emergency Plan.

Minister Vieytez said the banks have an important role to play in which they can display a generous attitude in favor of sectors of low income. He assured Alberto Benitez, Central Reserve Bank vice president, and presidents and vice presidents of other banks that the government respects and will respect the autonomy of the banks.

Minister Vieytez pointed out that the National Emergency Plan will ask the banks to cooperate in the agricultural and livestock development projects for which the government plans to invest approximately 691 million colones.

SAMAYOA COMPANION EXPELLED FROM COUNTRY AS UNDESIRABLE

PA100022 Paris AFP in Spanish 1905 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] San Salvador, 9 Jun (AFP)--Salvadoran Defense Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia reported here today that U.S. citizen Paula Pike has been expelled from the country for being an undesirable alien.

Mrs Pike was captured 14 days ago along with former Education Minister Salvador Samayoa, who was accused of being in charge of the press relations of the leftist and clandestine Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL). They were both turned over to a military investigative judge who released Mrs Pike on Friday because of lack of proof against her. The immigration authorities immediately expelled her from the country and she returned to her country, the United States.

Meanwhile, procedures against Samayoa continue. It is believed that the decision to turn him over to a court-martial will soon be made.

According to the newspaper EL DIARIO DE HOY, Samayoa has admitted his membership in the FPL but has indicated that he is only in charge of the group's press relations.

FDR MEMBERS DENOUNCE INTERVENTION, REPRESSION

PA070016 Paris AFP in Spanish 1334 GMT 6 Jun 80

[By Carlos Alberto Gabetta]

[Text] Paris, 6 Jun (AFP)--Leaders of the Salvadoran opposition today held a news conference in Paris in which they denounced U.S., Venezuelan, Guatemalan and Honduran political, economic and military intervention in support of the present Salvadoran Government junta, they also asked that they be given official belligerent status within their country.

The news conference was attended by Hector Oqueli of the National Revolutionary Movement; Salvador Arias, (former deputy agriculture minister) of the Movement of Professional Liberals; Farid Handal of the Nationalist Democratic Union; Father Rutilio Sanchez of the Revolutionary Christian Movement; and Father Castillo, (former junta member and former Salvadoran University rector) from the People's Liberation Movement. Together they represent the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] of El Salvador which, they said, includes the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses (which includes the leftist armed groups) and all democratic and progressive sectors.

The journalists asked for specific instances of Venezuelan intervention in Salvadoran affairs. Castillo replied that under the pretext that the present Salvadoran government is Christian Democratic in nature, the Venezuelan Government provides it with political support, economic aid, military advisers and probably also arms. In actuality, the Salvadoran Government junta is the most repressive military government which the country has had throughout its history, said Castillo. He added that several Christian Democratic Party leaders participate in this government but the party has lost all popular support and is in complete disintegration.

Oqueli said tha Aristides Calvani (former Venezuelan minister in Rafael Caldera's Christian Democratic government) and Hilarion Cardozo, the Venezuelan representative to the OAS, have visited El Salvador in support of the present government juta. Oqueli said that the United States--contrary to what it did in Nicaragua--is attempting to obtain the support of a majority of countries in the OAS for an eventual U.S. invasion of El Salvador.

On U.S. intervention, Castillo said that there are now 36 U.S. military advisers in El Salvador, equally distributed throughout three bases of airborne antiguerrilla troops located in Chalatenango, Zacatecoluca and northeastern El Salvador. He added that U.S. economic, political and military intervention in El Salvador is an irrefutable fact, but it will evenutally become a massive overt and direct military intervention if the present government junta does not manage to eliminate opposition to its policy of deceit and massacre.

Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security adviser, said that the United States will never permit a repetition in Central American of what happened in Nicaragua, and the U.S. provocations (such as stating that there are Cuban advisers in El Salvador, which is false) are proof that it is preparing extreme measures in case its present plans fail, added Castillo. Castillo asked:

Do you believe that the United States could take extreme measures, such as the invasion of El Salvador, in an election year? Answering his own question, Castillo said: The economic crisis and a number of failures in the international field have permitted the most reactionary sectors of the United States to change the attitude of the majority of the American people. What would have been rejected several months ago would now be approved; a military intervention could be considered by Carter as an election gambit.

On Guatemala and Honduras, Handal said that these two countries, especially the former, have been financing and delivering arms since November 1979 to a Salvadoran paramilitary group called the Nationalist Democratic Organization [ORDEN] in which Somozists are participating. Guatemalan military leaders have said that their war against the opposition will be won in the streets of San Salvador, said Handal. He added that ORDEN is under the direction of Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson and Salvadoran Deputy Defense Minister Colonel Carranza.

The FDR leaders said that the implacable repression of the people of El Salvador must end and the possibility of a direct foreign intervention in the country must be removed at all costs because the Salvadoran people will resist by every means at their disposal and this will inevitably internationalize the conflict.

Finally, in a communique, the FDR asked that the existence of an armed conflict in El Salvador be recognized and, consequently, that the rights of the people as belligerents be recognized in the international rules of war.

Comment From Ecuador FDR

PA092255 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] The climate of war in which the Salvadoran people are living is the result of a repressive dictatorship which has existed for the past 50 years, and is a prerequisite for a new government and a change in structures. This explanation was given by a Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] delegation in Ecuador. It also reported on growing U.S. intervention in the dramatic and strife torn Central American panorama.

Delegation member Enrique Guatemala explains the situation to the Voz de Los Andes listeners :

[Begin recording] We would like to ask the Ecuadorean people and all the peoples of the world to give us their most generous solidarity because the Salvadoran people are presently involved in a struggle to attain a democratic government as part of a continental project to take democracy to Latin America. This project is being promoted in El Salvador.

[Question] Have you spoken to any political leaders in our country?

[Answer] Yes, we have contacted most of the country's political forces in order to establish ties to inform the Ecuadoreans about the process in El Salvador and to clearly define the FDR as the best expression of the union of all social sectors in El Salvador.

[Question] Have you had any reply from Latin American political sectors in the countries you have visited?

[Answer] Yes, we have received very positive replies regarding the acceptance of what the FDR stands for and the process developing in El Salvador at this time. In this respect we believe that our visit to Ecuador has been very positive.

[Question] With what parties have you met in Ecuador?

[Answer] It would be very difficult to mention any specific party since we have met with all the range of social and political forces here in Ecuador.

[Question] What prospects for success in the near future do you see for your movement in El Salvador?

[Answer] As a representative of the FDS which gathers all social forces in El Salvador, we believe beyond a doubt that the revolutionary process in El Salvador will conclude in favor of democratic interests and the interests of the people because the people stand united, thus guaranteeing that a truly democratic regime will be installed.

FARN BULLETIN ISSUED ON RECENT 'VICTORIOUS' OPERATIONS

PA082143 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Excerpt] A war bulletin issued by the Salvadoran Armed Forces of National Resistance [FARN] indicates that on 23 May the FARN carried out 17 victorious operations against government troops, causing over 150 casualties among the troops.

The bulletin adds that for 10 days, the FARN staged the forced march of the west, the first such experience in the revolutionary war and insurrection, in which 150 armed fighters participated.

In one of the skirmishes, a FARN platoon broke through a military cordon in which Guatemalan officials and specialized antiguerrilla troops were participating. The FARN caused 10 casualties among the progovernment troops, while 8 guerrillas were killed.

Among other actions, the FARN mentions an ambush set up on 29 May for a government patrol, in which six soldiers and one guerrilla were killed.

ERP ISSUES FIRST WAR BULLETIN IN HONDURAS

PA100435 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2339 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 9 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran National Guard was ambushed on 2 June at 0100 (0700 GMT) in Oscicala, in the Department of Morazan. Forty guardsmen were killed and hundreds were wounded.

The above was reported today Monday in War Bulletin No 1 issued by the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) of El Salvador. The bulletin, printed on the ERP letterhead, has been widely distributed in Honduras.

According to the bulletin the ambush was carried out by the ERP and militia forces against the National Guard, national and rural police and antiguerrilla commandos from San Francisco Gotera.

The bulletin says that "the convoy, made up of several trucks and supported by light tanks, was intercepted while it was going to massacre the people, on the outskirts of Oscicala."

It says the guerrillas used land mines, grenades, and automatic rifles, inflicting 40 deaths and wounding over 100.

"All the hospitals in western El Salvador were taken over by the military so that they could take care of the wounded. A brief official communique has said this was due to a traffic accident suffered by a National Guard patrol, and that was why there were so many wounded in the San Miguel Hospital."

The ERP says "with this report, the Christian Democratic military junta is trying to cover up the active struggle of the Salvadoran people."

It says that "this action by the 'Miguel Angel Gamez' forces of the western front was carried out at a time when the repressive forces had unleashed a fierce attack against villages in the departments of Morazan, La Union and San Miguel."

The ERP guerrillas claim that on many occasions their forces have managed to repel attacks by the "repressive" forces, ambushing them and allowing the civilian population, which is sometimes being persecuted and "massacred," to escape.

That is why many humble Salvadoran families have had to cross the Honduras border to seek refuge and to avoid being "murdered by the National Guard."

The bulletin also claims that "the Salvadoran people are now making use of the right to self-defense by defending their lives and dignity and are taking up arms to struggle against those who want to keep them subjected to injustice and misery."

The ERP also calls "on the Honduran Armed Forces not to prevent the Salvadoran people from seeking refuge in Honduran territory."

It tells the Honduran Army that "the ERP does not regard the Honduran Army as the enemy, therefore, we have no quarrel with its members. On this basis, we call on the Honduran Army to respect the lives and the physical and moral integrity of our people who against their will, have to cross the border."

The bulletin says "the Honduran Armed Forces should not cooperate with the murderers of the Salvadoran people, and they should not be a part of the imperialist maneuver which seeks to use them to act against the Salvadoran people."

About 1,600 Salvadorans have sought asylum and are in Honduras as refugees. These refugees have reported that they have been victims of the National Guard and leftist groups. Many of them have crossed the border with bullet wounds.

The ERP has also reported on a massacre on the Salvadoran banks of the Sumpul River. This report was confirmed by foreign clergymen on the Honduran banks and several Honduran citizens.

JOURNALIST SAYS U.S. LOSING OUT TO USSR'S 'SHREWD STRATEGY'

PA102033 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 9 Jun 80 p 12

[Article by Manuel Aguilar Trujillo: "It Is Better To Have the Devil Than the United States as an Ally"]

[Text] During one of the many discussions being held everywhere regarding the situation in El Salvador, one of the debaters very rightly said that at the present time it is better to have the devil than the United States as an ally. This statement, which we find somewhat exaggerated, was upheld by a number of arguments and points regarding Vietnam, Cuba, Afghanistan, Nicaragua, and Suriname, and especially the latest events such as the unsuccessful rescue attempt in Iran and the suspension of the military maneuvers that the United States was going to hold in its former mare nostrum, the Caribbean Sea.

The debater said that only a fool, or a U.S. Senator which means the same thing, would fail to realize that Soviet imperialism has strengthened its campaign to conquer the world, that it already has well-established bases for future military operations, exactly like it did in Angola. Those bases are: Cuba, Jamaica, Grenada, and on the mainland, Suriname and Nicaragua.

He said that Russia is masterfully moving the pawns of international chess. It has won all the games without launching one single nuclear missile, using native pawns as shock troops who are swiftly delivering their countries to Russia on a silver platter.

In America, Russia is using a shrewd strategy and, aided by the Pentagon's increasing military weakness, is surrounding the United States with a series of countries of Yankee intervention [as published], and stoking the fires of nationalism in others which is also making them hostile toward the United States. Although it is true that these countries separately cannot militarily face up to the Colossus of the North, all of them together are a threat to the U.S. sources of raw materials, and by allowing Soviet-Cuban military bases to be established in their territories they are a formidable danger to the very existence of the United States.

All the foregoing, which would have sounded like science-fiction a few years ago, is now a terrifying reality. Only a fool or a U.S. senator, which means the same thing, our debater says, believes that Cuba is a toy and that Fidel Castro is a clown whose only use is to make people laugh.

One has to be completely blind not to realize the great mistake made by the Pentagon's strategists, goaded by Washington's political pygmies, in allowing the enormous military supremacy held by the United States at the end of World War II, over its already certain rival, Russia, to gradually diminish, and above all in allowing U.S. spies to sell vital military secrets, like the atomic bomb, to Russia.

GUATEMALA

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS SUSPEND ACTIVITIES DUE TO SECURITY

PA070210 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1805 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 6 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The opposition Guatemalan Christian Democracy (DCG) party today announced the suspension of its activities here.

DCG Secretary General Vinicio Cerezo explained that the headquarters of the political organization will be closed as of today "due to the lack of security throughout the country."

The Christian Democratic leader added that the decision includes the withdrawal from Congress of the DCG deputies.

Cerezo said that in recent months several members of the party have been murdered while others are being threatened.

GOVERNMENT VOWS TO FIGHT LEFTWING GUERRILLA MERGER

PA082124 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1939 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 8 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The Guatemalan Government stated today that it will defeat the four leftwing guerrilla organizations that have united in Costa Rica to topple it.

The Poor Peoples Guerrilla Army, the Guatemalan Labor Party, the Rebel Armed Forces and the Armed Peoples Organization, all Marxist, announced in Paris on Friday that they have decided to unite to fight Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia's regime.

Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz, Guatemalan Government minister, said that the national army is fully capable of defeating the guerrillas and keeping institutional order.

Alvarez Ruiz said he has had information that, far from uniting, the guerrilla groups are fighting among themselves and that this has led to the killing of several leftwing leaders in the past few weeks here.

In turn, the opposition anticommunist National Liberation Movement has announced that "it has more than 100,000 men ready to support the army in its struggle against the communist guerrillas."

The Christian Democratic Party withdrew its representative, Marco Cerezo, from the electoral council after announcing the suspension of its activities in the country because, it said, six of its leaders have been killed in the past 15 days.

The Christian Committee for Justice and Peace has denounced here the killing of Spanish clergyman Jose Maria Gran Cirera, 35, in Chajul, El Quiche Province, where he was the parish priest.

It was noted that the priest from Barcelona had been working in Guatemala for the past 5 years and that he was killed by unidentified individuals as he was walking with an altar boy 4 km from Chajul on Wednesday.

The Committee for Justice and Peace denied that the priest was killed in a confrontation between leftwing guerrillas and government forces.

The group added that many clergymen have been threatened by rightwing organizations and that four have been killed already while seven others have left the country.

EGP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEATH OF 'INFORMER'

PA061246 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 0725 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The Poor People's Guerrilla Army [EGP] has claimed responsibility for the death of Mariano Monzon Mendez on 3 June in Matizan municipality, Guatemala Department. In a communique sent to the news media, the EGP says one of its commando groups, the Guillermo Torres Castillo Front, executed Monzon Mendez because he was serving the oligarchy and was an informer for the government security forces.

The EGP communique says Monzon Mendez for some time had been betraying the workers struggling for better wages. These workers were kidnapped, tortured and murdered, and for this reason revolutionary justice was applied.

The EGP says other informers face the same fate as Monzon Mendez because they are responsible for criminal attempts against students, workers and professional and religious leaders.

SECRET ANTICOMMUNIST ARMY KILLS TWO PGT MEMBERS

PA061536 Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa in Spanish 1120 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Sercano Network]

[Text] We have a photocopy of a bulletin dated 4 June, signed by the Secret Anticommunist Army [ESA], reporting that its units executed two persons in Zone 18 in Guatemala City who were communists and who were caught carrying out a mission.

The ESA bulletin says that when the Communist Party of Guatemala claimed responsibility for the death of Col Maximo Cepeda Martinez, the ESA promised that it would execute 20 communists for each anticommunist killed.

Police reported that it found two bodies with signs of torture at the entrance to San Rafael District, Zone 18. One of the bodies had a note inside an olive green beret saying that all Guatemalan Labor Party members will end this way.

SOLDIERS, GUERRILLAS CLASH IN QUICHE PROVINCE

PA061953 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Guerrillas and soldiers clashed yesterday in the village of Tzichixi, Chajul Municipality, Quiche. Two subversives were killed and presumably several others escaped after being wounded, army spokesman Edgar Dominguez has reported:

[Begin recording--in progress] ...In a routine operation, detected several subversive elements. Because of their tactical and fighting capacity, our soldiers were able to deal a blow to the Quiche guerrillas when the confrontation occurred. We know that two guerrillas were killed and the others escaped but left blood traces on the trail. We seized one carbine, six fragmentation grenades, food supplies, some ammunition and subversive propaganda. [end recording]

VENEZUELAN AMBASSADOR INTERVIEWED ON HIS COUNTRY'S COOPERATION

PA102343 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] The Venezuelan Government today officially commented on the situation in Guatemala and it also expressed its support of the Salvadoran Government. In its declaration, the Venezuelan Government also referred to the domestic affairs of other Latin American countries.

Regarding Guatemala, the declaration stated: Disturbing reasons lead us to point to the terrorism of the right which seeks to take over Guatemala in detriment to individual freedoms and ignores the big decisions that must be made in favor of the democratic cause. [words indistinct] Guatemala and their people will always find our sincere willingness to cooperate, the communique added.

Jesus Elias Morrel, Venezuelan ambassador to Guatemala, was interviewed this afternoon about his government's official declaration. Questioned about the aid offered by Venezuela and to whom it would be directed, the diplomat replied:

[Begin recording] [Morrel] I could not speak of groups or associations which are not legally established or recognized. What Venezuela has said in the communique is that it is willing to cooperate in the establishment of an authentic freedom and a democratic system based on respect of individuals and above all (?social justice).

[Question from unidentified newsman] Does this mean that this cooperation would be given to the legal political parties in each country, particularly in Guatemala?

[Morrel] I do not think we should specifically refer to whom but for what. In this case, it would be spontaneous aid so that Guatemala would take a true democratic path which I am sure the top authorities of the country want to achieve. [end recording]

NICARAGUA

U.S. CONGRESSMEN CONDUCT TALKS WITH LEADERSHIP

Welcome by State Council

PA101559 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] State Council President Commander Bayardo Arce today welcomed U.S. Congressmen James C. Wright Jr; representative from Texas, Stephen Neal; representative from North Carolina; Bill Alexander; representative from Arkansas; and Kent R. Hance; representative from Texas. The four U.S. Congressmen and their aides were cordially received this afternoon by Commander Arce in the State Council conference hall.

Representative Wright, majority leader of the House, said to State Council board members Hugo Torres, Dora Maria Teller, Plutarco Anduray Palama and Carlos Garcia Caracas that the leaders of the revolution were committed to leading the Nicaraguan people along the path of democracy with the people's full support. The following are Commander Arce's welcoming words to the U.S. Congressmen.

[Begin recording] In the first place, allow me to welcome you to our country, in which you have shown a positive interest. We understand that the purpose of your visit is to seek a closer rapprochement between our countries based on positive and friendly intentions and interest toward Nicaragua. We welcome those who wish to help our country to overcome the consequences of the Somozist dictatorship. We hope that you can fulfill the mission that brought you here within the time you have left to visit our country and that you will convey to the U.S. Congress and people Nicaragua's best intentions, particularly from the members of the State Council, to have the most cordial and positive relations with the U.S. Congress and people. This should be based on mutual respect, friendship and equality, although yours is a big power and ours a small country which is just beginning to overcome the consequences of years of dictatorship.

Before we proceed to give opinions regarding the situation of the revolutionary process in our country, we would like to hear about your impressions and concern over the true situation here, which has been tremendously distorted by the reactionary press, the press enemy of the people and by the enemies of the revolution, who have tried to create a wrong image of what is really happening in our country. As you can see, the State Council board is represented by members of different political leanings. You are free to ask them whatever you want. [end recording]

Loan Delay Explained

PA101511 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] James Wright, head of the U.S. Congressional delegation, which today concludes its visit to Nicaragua, has said that the $75 million loan was delayed because some representatives had certain reservations.

Mr Wright last night hosted a news conference at the Intercontinental Hotel and said that the obstacles to approving the $75 million aid package for Nicaragua were due to the unfounded fears of some representatives of what they considered a betrayal of the Nicaraguan revolution. Those who had those fears said that the loan would be used by the communists and not by the Nicaraguan people.

Therefore, we were concerned and decided to visit Nicaragua in order to learn the truth and thus continue with the support we gave the loan, he added. We had a hard time convincing the other Congressmen, but the loan, as you know, was approved, Mr Wright stated.

The visiting Congressman added that the announcements made by the Nicaraguan Government junta to the effect that in this country the revolution guaranteed human rights, private properity, and freedom of the press had helped to eliminate these obstacles.

It also helped that the junta announced it has plans to hold elections in due time, Wright said, adding that the presence of men such as Arturo Jose Cruz in the (?junta) also helped very much.

Discussion of Refugees

PA101707 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] The number of persons who have taken refuge in other countries due to the repressive actions of governments and to the liberation struggles in Latin America and other regions in the world has increased to 3 million in recent years. In view of this situation, Nicaragua and other countries have decided to ask the United Nations to call a conference to discuss the problem. This is what Comdr Daniel Ortega, member of the Nicaraguan junta, told a group of U.S. Congressmen visiting Nicaragua. The Congressmen have been visiting since last Saturday and are returning tomorrow to Washington.

Ortega told them that the refugee problem was discussed with Cuban President Fidel Castro because Cuba would be one of the countries participating in the conference. Meanwhile, U.S. Congressman Bill Alexander, representative from Arkansas, said at a news conference held last night at the Intercontinental Hotel in Managua that this conference should be held anytime within the next 6 months.

REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS SPEAK AT NANDAIME RALLY

PA091834 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The rally held yesterday morning in Nandaime was a staggering blow to Alfonso Robelo's aspirations.

Since early morning, thousands of members of the Agricultural Workers Association [ATC], Sandinist Workers Federation, the Sandinist People's Militias [MPS], the Sandinist Defense Committees [CDS] and the Sandinist Childrens Association gathered at Jose Dolores Estrada Plaza to show support for the revolution and repudiation for Robelo's maneuvers.

It should be noted that delegations from Carazo, Granada and Rivas were present at the rally.

CDS member Jacinto Chavez was the first speaker. He said the CDS, in their capacity as the eyes and ears of the revolution, will not allow any return to the past. Referring to Robelo's activities, he said Robelo has been saying out loud that the revolution is deviating from its course because it is affecting his interests. That is why he is trying to discredit our revolutionary process, Chavez said.

Eduardo Lopez spoke on behalf of the ATC. He said thousands of Nicaraguans love their fatherland and will not allow any imperialist meddling.

Companero Rene Ruiz of the MPS urged the people of Nandaime to organize under the militias to defend the revolution.

Commander of the Revolution Victor Tirado Lopez spoke next. He listed the achievements of and difficulties faced by our revolutionary process. We still have much work to do but we have a blind faith in our people, he said at the close of his speech.

Thousands of people chanted in unison: People's power, people's power; we do not want Robelo on this soil; National Directorate, give us your orders!

Humberto Ortega Saavedra, commander of the revolution and defense minister, delivered the closing speech. He said the spirit of the workers will crush the spirit of the oligarchs. The rich will not continue humiliating our people. Those times are over. The ones in power now are our workers and peasants, Ortega said in his speech.

CORDOVA FAVORS CONSERVATIVES JOINING STATE COUNCIL

PA091636 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Enrique Sotelo Borgen, delegate for the Democratic Conservative Party, will join the sessions of the State Council this afternoon. Following several weeks of hesitation, the conservatives have agreed to join the council. The decision was adopted by the conservative convention held yesterday at the Cabrera Theatre.

One of those present at the conservative gathering was Rafael Cordova Rivas, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction. Cordova was interviewed by the "News Extra" newscast.

[Begin recording] I think this is the most patriotic decision this party could have adopted because it is for the good of the republic. [word indistinct] to the convention, to the State Council.

[Question--Unidentified speaker] We would like to hear your opinion about some statements we have heard here, from conservative representatives at the convention, who assert that totalitarian forms of government are being established in Nicaragua.

[Answer] These are personal opinions of some partygoers. This is a new republic so they are entitled to say whatever they wish.

ROBELO SAYS MDN WILL JOIN STATE COUNCIL

PA101703 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1627 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Managua, 10 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Alfonso Robelo Callejas, former member of the Nicaraguan National Reconstruction Government Junta, said today that he will present a private letter to the government to protest "the attack with rocks" against followers of his party. The attack took place in the western city of Chinandega on Sunday.

The national leader of the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement (MDN) went to Chinandega on Sunday to dedicate a propaganda office of his party. Robelo said that during the dedication program, approximately 80 young persons threw rocks, bags with ice and beverages at the MDN followers.

Robelo told newsmen that one of the rocks hit him in the hand. "It was not pleasant, but we went on," he said.

However, Robelo himself has confirmed that at the last minute his party has decided to form part of the State Council, an auxiliary legislative organization of the government junta of this country.

With the MDN decision to join the State Council, 47 organizations, political parties and associations are now members of this legislative body.

MDN OFFICIAL REPORTS THREATS IN JINOTEGA, MATAGALPA

PA110127 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 May 80 p 5

[Text] In an exclusive interview with LA PRENSA Dr Alvaro Jerez, national coordinator of the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement (MDN), has said that several MDN leaders have received "veiled threats" from unidentified individuals, as well as anonymous telephone calls.

This has been observed most frequently in Matagalpa and Jinotega. In Jinotega, messages are heard on the radio and over loudspeakers threatening MDN members with death.

Dr Jerez added that "in Matagalpa it has been observed that plainclothes individuals with alleged special identification cards have come to the homes of the leaders to tell their relatives that "the MDN members will be found hanged."

Asked what the MDN plans to do about this, Dr Jerez said: "As a democratic and civic movement, the only thing we can do is go to the authorities and alert the Nicaraguan people."

Dr Jerez also noted that the MDN does not plan to let itself be intimidated or to renege from its political activities.

He explained that such threatening attitudes are the personal sentiment of some leaders who have interpreted our actions in their own way and they do not reflect an official or general government sentiment.

Jerez said he thinks that what is happening in Matagalpa and Jinotega is due to "the speeches and veiled threats of some leaders" that have made certain people feel that they have a "right" to act this way.

However, Dr Jerez seemed optimistic that the matter will be solved in a civil and peaceful way, which is the style of the MDN.

IMPRISONED FAD MEMBERS TO BE TURNED OVER TO COURTS

PA092257 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Several of those arrested for being members of the so-called Democratic Armed Forces [FAD]--small counterrevolutionary groups--will be turned over to the common courts this week. Among those arrested is Carlos Garcia, one of the founders of the Somozist security office, who for many years lived off the budgets of the Somozist sports organizations. Other (?ballplayers) such as [name indistinct] and others who were involved in the (?corruption) by Garcia are also under arrest.

The interior minister has in the past reported about the operations and organization of the so-called FAD in some departments. He reported several arrests in Esteli and there have subsequently been other arrests in Boaco and Chontales.

REFUGEE DEPARTURES FROM MARIEL TOTAL 278 ON 9 JUN

FL101418 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] "News from Mariel": Yesterday, 278 antisocials left this port for the United States. At the close of today's, Tuesday's, GRANMA edition, 32 boats from Florida remained in that port. Three boats from the United States arrived in Mariel yesterday.

HAVANA REPORTS ROCK-THROWING INCIDENT IN MIAMI

FL101041 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Rocks and bottles were thrown at President Carter last night in Miami by more than 1,000 U.S. blacks when the Yankee chief of state made an inspection tour of the Liberty City area, the scene of a brutal police repression last month which resulted in at least 14 persons killed, many injured and major material damages. Carter's visit to Miami is part of his electoral campaign tour which includes the state of Washington, which he is visiting today.

Despite strict security measures, the angry Miami black residents broke through police barriers and threw all sorts of objects at the presidential motorcade, which rapidly headed for the airport.

WESTERN AID TO SOUTH AFRICA DENOUNCED AT UN

FL062304 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2132 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Before the UN Security Council, Cuba today denounced the new repressive wave unleashed by the South African regime against the black population. Oscar Oramas, director of policy toward Africa of the Cuban Foreign Ministry, urged the Security Council to adopt measures aimed at forcing Pretoria and its imperialist supporters to put an end to the genocide against the majority masses in South Africa.

The Cuban representative called on the international community to demand that all South African prisoners be set free, not only the ones imprisoned as a result of recent disturbances but also those who have been fighting for racial equality for several decades. The director of policy toward Africa of the Cuban Foreign Ministry in the United Nations recounted the repressive waves against protests and strikes in South Africa, calling them the most powerful racist acts in that country.

Cuba's denunciation also contains the protests initiated as a result of the allocation of funds for the education of the white minority, which is four times greater than the funds given for the education of the mixed and black population. Oramas said that the South African fascists can imprison and murder the patriots--men, women and children--but the ideas of freedom, justice and racial equality today are stronger than ever before and will become a reality much sooner than later.

Referring to the U.S. Government, Oramas stated that those who talk about human rights must take a stand now and urged them to stop delivering sophisticated arms to and cooperating in the nuclear field with South Africa. Cuba's denunciation before the United Nations makes the Western superpowers and Israel responsible if South Africa has nuclear arms.

PARTY, OTHER OFFICIALS WELCOME SINGERS HELD IN BOLIVIA

FL061020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Armando Hart Davalos, member of the party Politburo and minister of culture, and party secretariat member Antonio Perez Herrero have received at the air terminal Cuban singers Vicente Feliu, Lazaro Garcia and Augusto Blanca and culture official Sareska Pantoja, who had been arrested and tortured in Bolivia while visiting that country in response to an official invitation.

Party Central Committee members Nicolas Guillen, president of the National Union of Cuban Writers and Artists (UNEAC), Manuel Pineiro, chief of the Central Committee's America Department, and Elena Gil, president of the Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples, also were at the air terminal.

Vicente Feliu read a statement on behalf of the group saying that the fascists could not bear the success of the revolution's songs, its social achievements and heroism and the Cuban people's revolutionary victories against imperialism.

Officials of the Culture Ministry, House of the Americas and UNEAC, as well as artists and intellectuals attended the ceremony and condemned the brutal aggression against the Cuban delegation.

COMMENTARY FOCUSES ON TENSE BOLIVIAN SCENE

PA070338 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 6 Jun 80

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The Bolivian people are most concerned about the military maneuvers started Thursday on the heights of Pilipili, near La Paz, as it is believed that such maneuvers may be covering up a new coup d'etat attempt designed to abruptly stop the difficult advance of that South American country toward democracy.

The high military leadership insisted that such maneuvers are part of the training program of the armed forces personnel, but this claim has failed to eliminate the public concern because recently Army Commander Gen Luis Garcia Meza and other ranking military leaders made disturbing statements against political leaders and the electoral process that will culminate with the 29 June elections.

Last week, General Garcia Meza warned that legislators who insist in continuing the trial started by Congress against former dictator Hugo Banzer would be court-martialed. Banzer has been charged with high treason, corrupt administration, violation of human rights and other crimes. Many military leaders who held key positions in Banzer's administration are most uncomfortable because of the process, and it is possible they may be among the first to decide on the military uprising.

The coup climate existing in Bolivia is also due to the many attempts recently to dynamite political figures, including Manuel Morales Davila, comptroller general, who recently revealed the administrative corruption of tyrant Hugo Banzer while he was in power.

The greatest provocation of the fascists in the Bolivian military posts, however, is the mysterious plane accident, considered by many a criminal attempt, in which the candidate for vice presidency of the people's Democratic Union [UDP] Jaime Paz Zamora, was killed. [as heard]

The action, if truly deliberate, was also aimed at the presidential candidate in that political coalition, Hernan Siles Zuazo who, due to last-minute problems, was not able to leave on the flight in which five persons lost their lives.

Only 1 day before, a bomb explosion had partially destroyed the residence of Jaime Paz Zamora.

According to Leopoldo Lopez, deputy for the People's Democratic Union, any such action can be expected either by Bolivian internal reactionaries or by U.S. imperialism to prevent the victory of that coalition force in the 29 June elections.

The situation in Bolivia at the time we wrote this commentary was extremely tense. On one side, the armed forces remain quartered and in a state of emergency to confront what the high command defines as the belligerent attitudes of the political leaders of the left-wing. On the other side, the National Committee for the Defense of Democracy, made up of political, labor, student and religious organizations, also declared a state of alert to face any coup attempt from the military ultrarightwing.

The Bolivian Catholic Church, meanwhile, expressed its firm opposition to the use of force against the democratic aspirations of the people, and affirmed that anyone attempting such a move will deserve no other name than that of traitors to the fatherland.

At the same time, the National Committee for the Defense of Democracy announced that in the event of a coup attempt, the people will counter with a general strike and the blocking of all highways.

The Bolivian people are again mobilizing against its secular enemies: the fascists in uniform who serve the interests of imperialism.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF CZECH DEPUTY PREMIER

Meeting With Perez

FL062338 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Humberto Perez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and president of the Central Planning Board, this afternoon received Jindrich Zahradnik, deputy premier, chairman of the government Committee for Science and Technology and vice minister of the Council of State of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, who is visiting our country heading the Cuban-Czechoslovak Intergovernmental Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

During the talks, the two sides took up topics related to the economic cooperation as well as coordination of plans for the development of the national economies of Cuba and the CSSR for the 1981-1985 5-year period.

Honors From Havana Province

FL071827 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Text] Jindrich Zahradnik, deputy premier and chiarman of the government Committee for Science and Technology of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, last night received from Oscar Fernandez Mell, president of the People's Government Provincial Assembly in Havana City, a document of recognition of his personal and devoted attention to the solution of problems which affect important services in our capital.

Joel Domenech, vice president of the Council of Ministers and minister of basic industry, attended the ceremony held at the Havana City Museum. Along with Zahradnik, Domenech chairs the sixth session of the Cuban-Czechoslovak Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation.

Following a tour of the museum, the ceremony was held beginning with a speech by Fernandez Mell, speaking in the name of the People's Government Provincial Assembly in Havana Province. [Begin Fernandez Mell recording] (?Considering) the meritorious activity carried out by Comrade Zahradnik in the development and strengthening of the fraternal ties of cooperation between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Republic of Cuba, as well as his personal and devoted attention to the solution of problems which affect important services in the city of Havana, I present to him this recognition as an expression of our gratitude, our most sincere appreciation, and our warm and fraternal hospitality. Given in this city of Havana, Republic of Cuba, on 6 June 1980, Year of the Second Congress. [end recording]

[Begin Zahradnik recording presumably in Czech with consecutive Spanish translation] Dear comrade mayor, dear Cuban friends, first of all, I would like, in the name of the delegation and myself, to thank you for your invitation to visit this beautiful museum and also for allowing us to meet the representatives and leaders of this beautiful city. The names of comrades (Kapek) and Gustav were mentioned here. Allow me to convey their very cordial greetings and also assure you that they have not forgotten their great impressions of their visit to Havana. And as has been said already, these relations will strengthen just as the relations of friendship between the city of Havana and the city of Prague will continue to strengthen. [end recording]

Nuclear Power Cooperation

LD082320 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 2200 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Cuba--Participants in the sixth session of the Czechoslovak-Cuban Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation, held in Havana, have analyzed cooperation between the two countries to date in detail and have defined further tasks for the period 1981-85.

One of the most important projects is the construction of two power stations with the output of 250 mW and cooperation on construction of the first Cuban nuclear power station in the town of Cienfuegos.

One of the most significant contributions of this year's session of the Czechoslovak-Cuban committee was establishment of a coordination group for cooperation in the engineering industry and the broadening of cooperation in prospecting for Cuban mineral wealth.

Protocol Signed

FL091623 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Joel Domenech, vice president of the Council of Ministers and minister of basic industry, and Eng Jindrich Zahradnik, deputy premier and chairman of the government Committee for Science and Technology of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, have signed the final protocol of the sixth meeting of the Cuban-Czechoslovak Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, which includes important points for our economic development.

Likewise, another matter discussed due to its great importance was trade for the next 5-year period and ways to achieve increases in the volume of trade between the two countries.

BAHAMAS

MINISTER BETHEL WARNS AGAINST TRANSPORTING CUBANS

FL101813 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] It has been brought to the attention of the Ministry of Transport that ships registered under the Bahamas merchant shipping act may be engaged in transporting aliens from the Republic of Cuba to the United States. The minister of transport, the Honorable P.M. Bethel, wishes to inform all owners and captains of such ships that such activity may be in violation of the laws of the United States of America. Vessels engaged in the illegal transport of aliens into the United States from Cuba may be detained in the United States and, on conviction, may be fined $1,000 for transporting aliens. In addition, owners may (?face) confiscation of their vessels while the captain and crew of such ships may be liable upon conviction to fines and imprisonment in the United States.

The minister of transport wishes also to remind the owners and captains of ships registered under the Bahamas Merchant Shipping Act of 1976 that any person who contravenes any provision of this act shall be guilty of an offense and (?is) liable upon summary conviction to fines up to $2,000 as well as the cancellation of the ship's registration. The ship may also be detained in the Bahamas for failure to comply with the provisions of the merchant shipping act.

BARBADOS

PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN BEIJING ON OFFICIAL VISIT

For PRC coverage of the visit by Barbados Prime Minister Adams, see the 11 June issue of the People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

JAMAICA

MANLEY STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF ELECTIONS

FL062343 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley has stated that the next general elections will be of vital importance for the history of his country. Very clear alternatives will be submitted to the consideration of the people, Manley stressed in a message to the nation released today on the eve of the process of registration of voters, which begins tomorrow and will last several weeks. Manley warned about the importance of this first step in the electoral process and called on all Jamaicans older than 18 years to fulfill their civic duty by registering.

PATTERSON TEMPORARILY REPLACING THOMPSON

FL061610 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 2 Jun 80 p 1

[Excerpts] Formal steps to deal with the question of the functioning of the Hon. Dudley Thompson as minister of national security are expected to be concluded today.

Mr. Thompson, whose election as member of Parliament for West St. Andrew has been declared unlawful and unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, is being temporarily replaced as the minister. The portfolio is being taken over by the Hon. P.J. Patterson, deputy prime minister, who is also minister of foreign affairs, foreign trade and tourism.

Official action to transfer the portfolio is expected to be done today on the fiat of the governor-general.

A press briefing was given on Saturday by Mr. Patterson.

An official version of the press briefing, issued by the agency for public information, gave the following information:

"Acting Prime Minister Hon. P.J. Patterson has notified the governor-general today (May 31) that the functions of minister of national security, now being exercised by Mr. Dudley Thompson, be temporarily transferred to him as acting prime minister.

"Meanwhile, Mr. Thompson will continue as member of Parl: ment for West St. Andrew.

"Minister Patterson has also advised that Mr. Thompson intends to lodge an appeal against the Supreme Court's ruling which was in response to a petition by Mr. Donald Thompson that he was legally nominated for the Jamaica Labour Party on July 10, 1978.

"The Supreme Court has declared that the government acted unconstitutionally in cancelling the nominations made on July 10 and in declaring a second nomination day on July 18, 1978, on the basis of which Mr. Dudley Thompson was elected. Mr. Donald Thompson did not seek nomination on July 18.

Not Dismissed

"Mr. Patterson made it clear, however, that Mr. Dudley Thompson has not been dismissed, he has not resigned nor has his seat been the result of statements made earlier this week by the chairman of the Police Federation."

DAILY GLEANER REPORTS CUBAN ATTACKS AGAINST SEAGA

FL091410 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 4 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Cuba has accused opposition leader Edward Seaga and Police Federation chairman, Inspector John McBeth, of being counter revolutionaries trying to topple the popular government of Prime Minister Michael Manley.

The accusation was made by the Cuban Government in its response to the revelation in parliament of extracts of a recent speech by P.M. Manley to the NEC of the PNP by Mr. Seaga during the budget debate and McBeth's call on behalf of the Police Federation for the removal of Dudley Thompson as minister of national security.

In a blistering attack on both men, Radio Havana, in a broadcast on Monday night repeated accusations by local communists that Seaga is an 'agent' of the American Central Intelligence Agency.

Launching the attack on Seaga and McBeth, Radio Havana the official mouthpiece of the Cuban Government said "it is very significant that the call comes just when the U.S. Government destabilizing campaign against the Manley government is in full swing." Radio Havana said that the so called Police Federation's serious accusations followed the recent fire at the Eventide Home in which 144 old women died. Cuba claimed then that the CIA was responsible for it. It went on to brand McBeth as the ring leader of the federation which it referred to with scorn.

The radio in its comment stated that acting prime minister, P.J. Patterson rejected the charges by McBeth. It then noted that the accusations were made in the presence of what it called "labour rightwing leader" Edward Seaga. It also claimed that the Jamaica Labour Party "is overly reactionary" and that Seaga is the sworn enemy of Manley's Government.

Turning to Mr. Seaga, Radio Havana said: "Seaga recently deliberately twisted a speech made by Prime Minister Manley to the national executive of the P.N.P." It added that Patterson revealed that the extracts of the speech were obtained by espionage, and that the "counter revolutionary actions" of both McBeth and Seaga were being investigated.

Concluding its attacks on Jamaica, Radio Havana said "it is evident that McBeth's accusations and Seaga's espionage are linked to the U.S. manoeuvres, pressures and demands against the Manley Government.

"It is well known that these manoeuvres worsened after Manley rejected the conditions the I.M.F. tried to impose prior to the granting of a loan to Jamaica. It is also well known that the American Government actively conspired against all Latin American governments which reject imperialist systems and defend their peoples sovereignty".

Meanwhile in its regular news cast, Radio Havana said that Cuba and East Germany denounced the "imperialist destabilising manoeuvres" in Jamaica. The denunciation came at the end of talks between Cuban President Fidel Castro and East German President Erich Honecker. Honecker was at the end of a six-day state visit to Cuba. The two leaders signed a twenty-five year peace and trade treaty--Vincent Tulloch 4 Jun.

DAILY GLEANER CHARGES PNP IS DRIFTING TOWARD COMMUNISM

FL091405 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 4 Jun 80 pp 6, 12

[Carl Stone editorial titled "Communism and the PNP"]

[Text] The prime minister and leader of the PNP attempted in his budget speech to deny once more the allegation that his party is drifting towards communism. The stigma of communist leanings is obviously of great concern to the PNP leader and his party as the allegation is not only being made locally on JLP political platforms, on the street corners and in the media but also increasingly so in the overseas press.

It is important that we try to understand this issue objectively and without partisan bias.

In a poll done immediately prior to the 1976 elections, we found that while a majority of citizens were anti-communist, most Jamaicans rejected the view that Jamaica under the PNP was heading towards communism. We also found that contrary to the JLP view and the view that dominated the editorial pages of the GLEANER, most Jamaicans were favourable to the Cuban presence here in 1976.

Between 1976 and 1979 the balance of public opinion has shifted very dramatically on these issues.

The November 1979 poll found that 57 per cent of our citizens felt that Cubans were too involved in Jamaican politics and 53 per cent agreed with the JLP's call for the Cuban ambassador to be sent home. Communist and leftist ties emerged as a major factor in the public's criticisms of the PNP as recorded in this poll.

The big question Mr. Manley and the PNP should be seeking to answer is why the allegations of communism made by the JLP and leading voices in the GLEANER had no significant impact in 1976, but are now undermining the credibility of himself and his party. By merely seeking to blame the JLP and the GLEANER, the PNP conveniently refuses to face up honestly to the things its leadership has done since 1976 to arouse fears of communism and fears about Cuban intervention.

If Mr. Manley has any real concern for the future of his party, he should engage in a serious effort at self-analysis to try to come to grips with what has gone wrong, rather than waste time with the vain pursuit of scapegoats as he did in his budget speech.

Much water has flowed under the bridge since 1976, and much of it has been muddy and very red.

The leftists inside the PNP who are all known to have strong Communist sympathies and connections, have taken over the direction of the PNP with the full backing of the PNP leader. Local communists are in the vanguard of the defense of PNP policies and the leader. The party leader kept his silence while communists inside and outside his party carried out a massive propaganda attack on the ideologically moderate wing of the party's leadership (particularly Patterson, Isaacs, Danny Williams and Eric Bell), PNP leaders with known communist leanings have taken over key ministries while non-communist PNP leaders have been consistently resigning from ministries and indeed from active involvement in party politics.

The Cubans have taken it upon themselves to make all kinds of statements and pronouncements on Jamaican politics [as] if they have been installed by the PNP leader and the local leftists and communists as an integral part of the Jamaican political scene. Jamaicans associate communism with violence, and some see a connection between the new levels of violence and the Cuban presence.

Manipulated

The PNP is therefore no longer seen as a party with mixed ideological tendencies; and those non-communist PNP leaders who remain in the place are seen as being manipulated by the leftists. The party leader's image has taken a dive for a number of reasons which include the perception that he is now little more than a puppet of the left, who will be disposable when the right time comes.

It is these factors which have given the allegations of a PNP communist drift real impact on public opinion.

Now I happen to agree with Mr. Manley that neither he nor his party is communist nor drifting towards communism. I also happen to believe that neither the Cubans nor the Russians believe that there is any real chance of developing communism in Jamaica.

On the other hand, I am convinced that the PNP and its party leader have allowed themselves to be manipulated by communists (both Cuban and local) whose designs are to make the country into a political satellite of the Cuban-Russian international axis. To achieve this objective, it is not necessary that Jamaica become communist. All the Russians and the Cubans need is a puppet government whose leaders they can control and armed para-military forces that can hold the country hostage on behalf of that leadership and their international political overloads, it is that fact rather than any other consideration why the Cubans are so keen to see the PNP win the next elections.

The campaign of aggression and hostility to the U.S. carried out by the local communists, leftists and Cubans, is designed to weaken and neutralize American influence in the region and in Jamaica, so as to create a vacuum into which the expansionist designs of the Cuban-Russian forces can fit. Working through local satellites and proxies, we are unlikely to become another Cuba but there is a real danger of becoming another Afghanistan.

Even the politically blind are able to see the evident impact of the PNP-Cuban connection. Jamaica political problems have now become the cannon fodder for Cuban-Russian cold war strategies as evidenced by the recent Cuban outburst about CIA responsibility for the Eventide Home tragedy, even before any concrete evidence on the cause of the fires has been established.

But for the fact of our growing satellite relation with Cuba, our Jamaican government would be vigorously protesting this gross interference in our internal affairs and this irresponsible exercise in international political propaganda, it is also obvious to me that the Cubans would not have made that statement without first clearing it with either the prime minister, or the minister of security.

Real doubts about our regional loyalties and our commitment to basic international principles have been raised through out the Caribbean because of our government's failure to condemn in clear terms the act of aggression carried out by Cuba against the Bahamas.

Small countries like Jamaica with structurally dependent economies live under the constant fear of foreign domination. U.S. domination is as unacceptable as Cuban domination.

The issue is not whether Mr. Manley is a communist but whether he and his party have endangered the sovereignty of our country by falling into the trap laid by the power expansionist Cuban-Russian communist axis. It is that anxiety that haunts the society and feeds on the instinctive hostility to communism that abounds in the land. Those doubts, fears and anxieties which have a basis in reality cannot be dispelled by merely denying communism or by engaging in ritual attacks on the GLEANER and the JLP.

Many of us, schooled in the experience of the last eight years, are able to assess these issues in terms that are beyond the propaganda of either the JLP or the PNP.

UN REPRESENTATIVE MILLS TO TRAIN DIPLOMATS FOR ZIMBABWE

FL051913 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Jamaica's permanent representative to the United Nations, Donald Mills, will teach 5-week diplomatic courses in Zimbabwe, that Caribbean island's information agency has announced. The training is part of the aid Jamaica will lend to that new African state to train diplomatic personnel under the supervision of the commonwealth secretariat.

Jamaica contributed to the achievement ov a political solution in Zimbabwe after actively supporting the patriots' armed struggle under the leadership of the patriotic front. Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley was the standardbearer of the aid to Zimbabwe as a result of a number of initiatives adopted at various international government levels, including the United Nations, the nonaligned countries movement and the commonwealth.

CHILE

ROJAS EXPRESSES OPTIMISM FOR BEAGLE SOLUTION

PY100207 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Foreign Relations Minister Rene Rojas Galdames stated that the Argentine and Chilean governments should do their best to find a solution to the southern border conflict. In giving his opinion on the Masses held in Chile and Argentina [to pray for successful Beagle negotiations], Minister Rojas said: I believe that this is a very important spiritual objective and a demonstration of what our people want. I also believe that it constitutes a good invitation to our governments to do their best to find a solution to the problem which has been placed in the hands of the pope. Minister Galdames was also asked his opinion on the development of the process. He said that he thought it was developing well and pointed out that he senses the positive intentions of the two governments which, as well as the personalities of both the mediator and his representative, certainly constitute a full guarantee for the negotiations.

URUGUAY

RELATIVES OF POLITICAL PRISONERS REPORT ON MISTREATMENTS

PY102200 Paris AFP in Spanish 1419 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Paris, 9 Jun (AFP)--Threats against the lives of Uruguayan political prisoners held at the Libertad Prison were reported by relatives in a letter dated in Montevideo and released here today by the Committee for the Defense of Uruguayan Political Prisoners (CDPPU).

"Alarmed by the seriousness of the aggression which all the prisoners are suffering today," relatives of political prisoners revealed this situation to the public asking for solidarity and demanding that the authorities put an end to this unbearable situation. The letter released by the CDPPU pointed out that one of the mistreatments suffered by the prisoners are escape and mutiny simulation drills. Prisoners who are outside the building are forced to lie down facing the ground when the alarm goes off, watched by guards standing nearby taunting the prisoners. Those who are inside the building are taken to the bathroom where they must remain lying face down on the wet floor as long as it pleases the guards. Prisoners who are held on the second floor once had to remain in that position for 2 hours completely nude. The letter of the CDPPU also reported that four prisoners tried to commit suicide and three were taken out of the prison "for repeated interrogation."

SURINAME

MINISTER HAILS MILITARY REVOLT AS 'REBIRTH OF NATION'

FL101142 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Seizing of power by Suriname's young noncommissioned officers was the rebirth of a nation which had lost its vitality, Suriname's Development Policy and Planning Minister A.J. Zunder stated in Kingston. The official added that, prior to the noncommissioned officers' revolt, Suriname's society was resigned to live in defeatism at all levels. Corruption, social injustice, bias, lack of political and economic vision and lack of will to face up to and overcome the problems of Suriname's development prevailed everywhere, the minister stated.